The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 32 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3620.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING
BY
BUEHLER & CO.,
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. B. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond.
March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given t o Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business trusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-house.
May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER.
South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST. Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa.
☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work.
July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST. Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. McCREARY. J. F. McCREARY.

"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPEST."

The Best and Cheapest.

Saddles, Bridles, Collars

and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES, are the most substantially built and neatest.
OUR HARNESS, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, DRAFT Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better or cheaper.*
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.*
D. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 29, 1868—tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. K. GALLAGHER.
July 1, 1868—1y

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

PATENT ELASTIC CORK

HORSE COLLARS.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haner & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.
May 20, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

Carriage-Making Business,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.
May 29, 1867—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!

NEW FIRM!

GEO. B. STOVER & THAD. S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering Business, will carry it on in all branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.
Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm. STOVER & WIBLE.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(Near the Court-house.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.
June 18, 1869—tf GEORGE A. CODORI.

Bank and Bounty Statements.

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, June 9, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$192,751 55
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	30,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	21,800 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	39,090 58
Due from other National Banks	671 68
Due from other Banks and Bankers	603 54
Banking House	5,000 00
Current Expenses	256 40
Cash Items (including stamps)	1,365 80
Bills of other National Banks	80 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	26 66
Legal Tender Notes	21,712 00
	$463,358 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	21,700 00
Discount	2,589 42
Profit and Loss	4,985 96
National Bank Circulation outstanding	128,400 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	3 791 00
Individual Deposits	146,020 91
Due to National Banks	3,681 97
Due to other Banks and Bankers	4,155 27
Taxes unclaimed	488 18
Dividends unclaimed	2,500 50
	$463,358 21

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of June, 1870.
JNO. M. KRAUTH,
Assistant Assessor,
12 Div, 16th Dist. Pa.
CORRECT—Attest:—DAVID WILLS
D. KENDLEHART
WM. McSHERRY
Directors.
June 17, 1870.—3t

REPORT

OF the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," in Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$116,219 33
Time Accommodations	$107,009 33	
Indebtedness of Directors	9,210 00	
Overdrafts		1,513 39
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages (as per schedule)		16,895 41
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents (as per schedule)		3,483 35
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule)		4,594 26
Due from other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)		12,743 32
Furniture and Fixtures		700 00
Cash Items (including Stamps) (as per schedule)		200 90
Bills of other National Banks		1,200 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		750 00
Specie		113 00
Legal Tender Notes		22,000 00
		$280,412 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		5,720 30
Exchange	$32 95	
Interest	322 14	
Profits and Loss	4,813 56	
		5,168 65
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	90,000 00	
Less amount on hand	200 00	
Amount outstanding		89,800 00
Individual Deposits		78,253 14
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)		327 68
Due to other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)		778 69
Dividends Unpaid		364 50
		$280,412 96

I, GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier of "The First National Bank of Gettysburg," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ARNOLD, *Cashier.*
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of June, 1870.
A. J. COVER, J. P.
CORRECT—Attest:—JNO. WOLFORD,
JNO. BROUGH,
GEO. THRONE,
Directors.
June 24, 1870.—3t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

H. C. PETERS, Treasurer of a portion of the Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

1864. DR.	
To amount of subscription received from sundry persons	$1,499 00
To amount received of J. A. Gardner (check)	1,000 00
To amount collected by J. D. Worley	673 00
	$3,172 00
Balance due accountant	160 21
	$3,332 21
CR.	
By cash paid to sundry persons for Bank	$2,868 71
By cash paid to F. N. W. Bower, Treasurer	200 00
By cash paid to J. J. Metcalfe, treasurer	199 00
" " J. D. Worley, percentage	23 50
By cash paid to services of accountant	50 00
	$3,332 21

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, do hereby certify that we have examined the items composing the above account and find them correct as stated, and that there is a balance due said accountant of the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars and Twenty-one Cents, witness our hands, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1870.
JACOB LEER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
B. F. WIERMAN,
Auditors.

LIABILITIES OF HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP IN THE AFORESAID BOUNTY ACCOUNT;

Amount of Bonds due	81,100 00
Due Peters	160 21
Order Issued and unpaid	25 00
	$1,285 21

COL. W. W. STEWART, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

1869.	
To amount received from Collectors	$3,332 68
1869. DR.	
By balance due J. J. Metcalfe, late Treasurer	$81 51
By amount of Orders paid	430 30
" " Bonds paid	2,585 00
By Interest paid on Bonds	216 03
By Treasurers' Commission	16 56
By Balance due township	3,23
	$3,332 63

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, do hereby certify that we have examined the items composing the above account and find them correct as stated, and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer due the township of Three Dollars and Twenty-three Cents, witness our hands, May 21st, 1870.
JACOB LEER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
B. F. WIERMAN,
Auditors.
June 24, 1870.—3t

SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL PITZER, Treasurer, in account with the Township of Cumberland, Adams county.

June 6, 1870. DR.	
Balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$54 82
Balance due on duplicate of 1868	154 70
State appropriation for 1869	196 00
Amount of duplicate " "	1,867 86
	$2,273 38
June 6, 1870. CR.	
Teachers' wages	$960 00
Fuel and contingencies	130 40
Fees of Collector on $1,588	63 52
" Treasurer, on $1,829	36 59
Salary of Secretary	20 00
Building	650 00
Repairing and interest on debt	92 04
Exonerations	41 76
Balance due on duplicate of 1868	104 49
" " " 1869	174 58
	$2,273 38
Due to the township by John Keefauver, Collector;	
Balance on duplicate of 1868	$104 49
" " 1869	174 58
In hands of H. S. Toot, Treasurer	4 49
	$283 56
Liabilities of township: 8 of Pierce's Magnetic Globes	$120 00

By order of the Board,
H. S. TOOT, President.
Attest:—M. C. BENNER, Secretary.

Whole number of Schools	8
Average number of months taught	4½
Number of male teachers employed	5
Number of female teachers employed	3
Average salary of males per month	$28 80
Average salary of females per month	$26
Number of male scholars attending all the schools in the district	178
Number of female scholars attending all the schools in the district	137
Average attendance of males	108
Average attendance of females	87
Average percentage of attendance	84%
Number of mills on the dollar levied for Schools	8
Number of mills on the dollar levied for Building	2
Amount of minimum Occupation tax of one dollar on each male	$806

June 17, 1870—3t

Book and Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS

Done with neatness, cheapness and dispatch at

The Star and Sentinel Office.

Business Cards.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering

SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Dec. 11—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage,

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.

April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

GRANITE YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps,

ASHLERS, POSTS, MONUMENTS, CEMETERY BLOCKS, &C., &C.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3—tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger,

Can be found at his residence on corner of East Middle and Stratton streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Will promptly attend to all orders in his line.—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.,
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
April 9, 1869—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

White Oak, Pine, Hemlock,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortes notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

Shingles, Pailings, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES.—3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call. [April 8, 1870—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing *Deeds, Bonds, Releases, Wills, Leases, Articles of Agreement, Clerking at Sales, &c.*
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.—Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. P. O. address, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa. [Jan. 1, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

UNDERTAKER

AND PAPER-HANGER,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms,

COFFINS of all Styles.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
Plain and Fancy Sign Painting executed to order.
☞York street, a few doors east of Lutheran Church. May 27, 1868—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 148 North Second Street, corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—SECRET and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims, than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency,) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidentially rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences.—Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Beside being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICTLAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emicated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and employments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed to despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or Unskillful PRETENDERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health, to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Imposters advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

March 11, 1870—1y

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. of Baltimore and East Middle sts.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE

RAILINGS,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

June 17, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

MARBLE WORKS,

MEALS & BROTHER,

East York Street, second Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Work in their line, such as

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TOMBS, MANTLES, &c.,

at the shortest notice—cheap as the cheapest.
☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange.
May 29, 1867.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

SHE ALWAYS MADE HOME HAPPY.

In an old churchyard stood a stone,
Weather-marked and stained,
The hand of Time had crumbled it,
So only part remained.
Under the one side I could just trace,
"In memory of our mother!"
An epitaph which spoke of "home"
Was chiseled on the other.

I'd gazed on monuments of fame,
High towering to the skies;
I'd seen the sculptured marble stone
Where a great hero lies;
But by this epitaph I paused,
And read it o'er and o'er,
For I had never seen inscribed
Such words as these before.

"She always made home happy!" What
A noble record left;
A legacy of memory sweet
To those she left bereft;
And what a testimony given
By those who knew her best,
Engraven on this plain, rude stone
That marked their mother's rest.

It was an humble resting place,
I know that they were poor,
But they had seen their mother sink
And patiently endure;
They had marked her cheerful spirit,
When bearing, one by one,
Her many burdens up the hill,
Till all her work was done.

So when was stilled her weary head,
Folded her hands so white,
And she was carried from the home
She always made so bright,
Her children raised a monument
That money could not buy,
As witness of a noble life
Whose record is on high.

A noble life; but written not
In any book of fame;
Among the list of noted ones
None ever saw her name;
For only her household knew
The victories she had won—
And none but they could testify
How well her work was done.

WARREN BELL'S LESSON.

Few reflections are more bitter than those which come to a heart not destitute of feeling, after an unkind word to a loving parent. "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Woe is sure to come to him who disregards God's holy commandment.

It is common to meet with those who, while acknowledging, perhaps to their own hearts, the love they bear their parents, outwardly treat them with indifference, or open disrespect. This is often the case with young men who are forming improper associations. An idea seems to prevail with them that a show of affection is girlish, effeminate. This is a great mistake, and one which causes much grief. In illustration I recall a reminiscence.

A number of years since, I lived in a pretty country village, so lovely and quiet as to cause wonder that anything like grief or unkindness could thrive there. Among my companions was one named Warren Bell, an unsteady, mischief loving lad, but a generous one; a leader in all sports, and a general favorite. He was, at the time of which I write, about seventeen years old. I know *now* that he dearly loved his widowed mother, but a stranger would scarcely have thought so, judging from his manner towards her. The widow loved her only son as none but a mother can love; she was gentle and kind to him, and was a good Christian woman. But to Warren, her tears, and counsels and exortations, as she saw him slowly drifting astray, were distasteful, and he did not mind telling her so. As to consulting her wishes in anything, or obeying any commandment of hers that did not coincide with his feelings, he seemingly never dreamed of such a thing.

For several days I had noticed, in my visits, that Warren had preserved especial coldness, which often became downright disrespect, towards his mother, on account of her rebuke for some misdemeanor. He probably thought he was old enough to be his own master, and did not reflect that such conduct proved the contrary. It was winter; the pond was in prime order for skating, and I called for Warren to join me in the pleasure.

Mrs. Bell was about leaving home for a a short term, to visit a sister, who was lying ill, leaving the house in charge of Warren. When I came in, she was saying, in cheerful way, but with a heavy heart, I know:

"Warren, Warren, don't be so unkind. I will not see you for several days, perhaps."

"The better luck," answered the undutiful son, taking down his skates; "I will have a little quiet till you come back."

The wound was deep, but with a mother's love she hid it; and as we were ready to start, she said; "Good-bye, Warren," and made a motion as if to kiss him.

He looked at her as if surprised, then said: "Don't be silly, mother. Do you take me for a baby?"

It was some more than common yearning for her boy's love, perhaps that urged her to say, with tears in her eyes:

"Will you not kiss your mother good-bye, Warren?"

Warren was fixing a strap. When he he had finished, he said: "Come, Hal, let's be off;" and he moved towards the door.

"You might never see me again, Warren," said the widow, in sadness.

"That," said Warren, working himself into impatience, "would be too good to be true;" and pushing me out, he slammed the door after him.

As I passed the window I glanced in. I shall never forget the drooping figure, and sad, sad look of the poor mother. Warren saw it, too, and hurried away. That these words of his were unmeant need scarcely be said.

"Shame on you," I said. "Go back and tell her you didn't mean that."

He looked troubled, but too proud to reply, strode on in silence.

Arriving at the pond, which was alive with pleasure-seekers, we were soon in the midst of the throng. Warren was regarded as the best skater in the village, but I never saw him bear himself so ungracefully. After gliding around the pond, and trying in vain to execute some of his pet movements, he seemed to lose all interest in the sport.

"What has come over Warren?" was asked by his friends. How could I answer them?

"I say, I shall stop; I don't feel well."

"I shall stop off, if you do," I answered; and in an instant the skates were off, and we turned toward the village. There was silence for a time, but at last he said:

"I wonder if mother has gone."

"No doubt of that. The express started half an hour ago."

"Do you know, Hal, I didn't mean just what I said—you know when she spoke—when she said I might not see her again."

"You should not have left her so. Why didn't you go back and tell her you spoke hastily?"

"I wish I had. But it's all over now. I will make it all right when she comes back."

We had reached the gate. "Won't you come in?" he said. "Good night, then."

As I exchanged "good night" with him, I held his hand for a moment, with a feeling of pity for him. I saw that even now he was rendered unhappy by the words he had so lately spoken to his mother.

Another hour later I was told that some one was at the door to see me, but would not come in. Wondering who it could be, I repaired to the door. It proved to be a shool-mate, pale with excitement.

"Have you heard the news?" he exclaimed, as he saw me. "There has been an accident to the afternoon express, and Mrs. Bell is among the killed!"

I caught my breath, the horror of the last meeting of mother and son being fresh in my mind.

"Mrs. Bell! Are you sure there is no mistake?"

"It is true—and Col. James and Robert Renshaw, and a number of others from S——. The reason I came to tell you about it is, they are about to bring the bodies in, and they want you to break the news to Warren—you and he are so intimate. There he is at the gate, now. What if he should hear it while you hesitate. Be quick."

"No, no; I cannot."

"You must, so go. I must hurry to the station."

He hurried off, and, my mind all in a strange whirl, I walked over to my friend. As I stood beside him, I could not realize the dreadful truth that he was motherless.

"Come in, Hall," he said cordially. "I am glad you came over. I am very lonely; and I declare," he continued, smiling, "it seems to me the people must think so, too. They look and speak so kindly as they pass."

How should I tell him that it was pity for him as an orphan that made their words so kind and gentle?

"Have you heard the news?" I ventured, in a kind of desperation.

"News! what news?"

"About the railroad accident this afternoon."

"They are growing common now," he answered, with a strange light in his eyes, as if he were thinking of the possibility of accident to one in whom he had interest.

"That does not make the loss of life any less fearful."

"Were there so many killed?" he inquired, innocently.

"What train did your mother take, Warren?" I said, after a pause, trying to make my eyes speak an inkling of the truth.

He knew all, then, for he grew very pale.

"You know, as well as I do," he exclaimed hoarsely, "that it was the late express."

"That train was wrecked," I said, and would have continued, but he fell at my feet. He looked up imploringly:

"Don't—please don't tell me that—that mother is dead." What a face it was that was lifted to mine—painted with an intensity of unbelief, horror and grief! Alas, he read confirmation in my downcast eyes and my tears. Then he broke out passionately:

"A few hours ago, she begged me to kiss her, and I refused! A few hours ago, I told her it would be too good to be true! Oh, mother, mother, shall I never be able to hear you say I am forgiven?"

The mother's mangled and lifeless body was brought to the house. We will not attempt to describe the harrowing scene as Warren threw himself in passionate grief on her breast, begging piteously for some token of recognition and forgiveness; but all in vain. Oh, who can weigh the pain his unfilial words had caused to a loving mother's heart, as well as the remorse entailed for a life-time on the careless son? It was a fearful lesson to Warren Bell. He would have given his life if he could have had his mother back again, just long enough to put his arms about her neck, and say, "Mother, forgive my cruel words; for I do love you."

As I saw him standing by his mother's open grave, noticed his pale face and his eyes sunken with weeping, and saw the quivering lips and gasping sobs which he in vain tried to check, as he looked at the cold still form of his mother for the last time, I thought of his words to her, "Too good to be true," and would not, were it possible, have changed places with him for the world.—*National Baptist.*

* * *

"A L-E-E-TLE TOO SMART."—Old Rumfelt was a well-to-do farmer of Stewart county, Tennessee. He was regular in attendance at Court at Dover, but seldom turned his face homeward until he had swallowed more whiskey than his skin could hold or his legs could conveniently carry. On one occasion he got on his level early, and about the middle of a hot July evening started for home. He had not gone far however, when he was seized with an uncontrollable desire to take a nap. He dismounted from his horse, turned him loose to graze, and rolled himself into a fence corner. He was sleeping very sweetly, when he was espied by a buzzard, which was sailing about the vicinity, hunting for something to eat. Smaller and smaller grew the circles of his flight as he approached nearer and nearer his victim, cautiously taking observation. At last, but still in some doubt, the bird lit on the ground near its expected feast. About this time Rumfelt became aware that something was going on, and he partially opened one eye, and saw the buzzard, but still too drunk to take any active measure to drive it away. He however, kept a close watch. The buzzard strutted around him, all the time inspecting Rumfelt closely and cautiously to ascertain positively that he was dead; he finally became satisfied that the *corpus* before him was indeed a carcass, and consequently "his meat," whereupon he advanced deliberately to Rumfelt's head and gave him a severe peck in the face. This aroused Rumfelt, and striking out lazily with his hand to prevent a repetition of the attack, he exclaimed, "*Look 'er here—you're a l-e-e-tle too smart—I ain't dead yet.*"

* * *

THE Rev. Clark Kendrick, of Poultney, Vt., sometimes said a very good thing in meeting. One's while preaching, he noticed that some boys in the gallery in "a high pew," were cracking and eating nuts, and that one of his sons was with them.—Pausing a moment, with a grieved face, he said: "Daniel, come here, and eat your nuts on the pulpit stairs." Daniel came hard, but came. So, once, in church meeting, he interrupted one of those dolorous and uncertain brethern who are always ready to proclaim their unworthiness, and go away to verify the fact: "Brother B—— you confess enough; but you keep taking it all back. Do let it stay."—*Congregationalist.*

MR. PETERS' FIRST WIFE.

"Dear, dear! no toast; eggs boiled as hard as brickbats, and the coffee stone cold."

And Mr. Peters rose from the table in a temper by no means amiable, and rang the bell violently. There was no answer. He rang again, a third, a fourth time, and still no answer! Out of all patience, he went to the door and called—"Maria! Maria!"

A slight, pretty little woman, dressed in a soiled, tumbled wrapper, with hair in a state of direful confusion, answered his summons. She had one of those bright faces which nature intended should be decked with continual smiles; but now, all its roses in bloom, it was drawn to its full length, and the large blue eyes had a serious, or rather doleful expression, totally at variance with its usual joyous look. Her voice, too, had lost its melodious, ringing sound, and was subdued to a dismal whine.

"What is it, Joseph?"

"Where's Bridget?"

"Gone out for me. I want more white ribbon for my ascension robe."

Mr. Peters said a very naughty word and then continued: "Cold coffee, hard eggs, breakfast not fit to eat."

"I wish," whined his wife, "you would take less note of temporal matters and turn your attention to the great end of life."

"Hang it all, madam, I like to enjoy my life while I do have it. Here was I, the happiest man in the United States, with a pleasant home, a chatty, cheerful loving wife, and good quiet children; and now, since you have joined the Millerites, what am I?"

"Oh, Joseph, if you would only come into that blessed circle."

"Oh, Maria, if you would only come out of it. Where are the boys?"

"I'm sure I don't know."

"Are they going to school to-day?"

"No, dear Joseph."

"For what reason, madam?"

"My dear, their teacher has given up the school, and is turning his mind to more exalted objects. Oh! Joseph, turn now, while there's time. You still have a week for preparation and repentance!"

"Repentance! Well, when I take up the subject, it will take more than a week to put it through."

And Mr. Peters put on his coat and took up his hat.

"Joseph," said his wife, "you need not send home any dinner. I shall be out, and I'll take the boys over to their uncle's to dinner."

Joe made no answer unless the violently emphatic manner in which he closed the door was one. Muttering with anger, he strode into a restaurant to make a breakfast. Here he was hailed by one of his friends, Fred Somers, who looked up as he heard Joe's order.

"Halloo!" he cried, "you here? What are you doing here at breakfast time? Wife sick?"

"No."

"Had a quarrel?"

"No."

"Gone to town?"

"No."

"Then why don't you breakfast at home? Chimney on fire?"

"No."

"Servants all dead?"

"No."

"Well, what in thunder's to pay?"

"Maria's joined the Millerites!"

"Fred gave a long, shrill whistle, and then said: "Going to ascend next week?"

"Yes, and if I don't commit suicide in the meantime, you may congratulate me. I am almost distracted. Can't get a decent meal, children running riot, servants saucy, house all in confusion, wife got the blues, either quoting the speeches of the elders at me, or sewing on a white robe, and groaning every third or fourth stich. Hang it all, Fred, I've a great mind to take poison or join the army.

"H'm! h'm! you give an enchanting picture, but I think I can suggest a cure."

"A cure?"

"Yes, if you will promise to take my advice, I will make your home pleasant, your wife cheerful, and your children happy."

"Do it!" cried Joe. "I'll follow your word like a soldier under his superior officer. What shall I do?"

At tea time Mr. Peters entered his home, whistling. Maria was seated at her sewing, and there were no signs of preparation for the evening meal.

"Maria, my dear," said Mr. Peters, "is tea ready?"

"I don't know," was the answer, "have been out all day attending meeting."

"Oh, very well; never mind. Attending meeting! You are resolved, then, to leave next week?"

"Oh! Joseph, I must go when I am called."

"Yes, my dear, of course. Well, I must resign myself, I suppose. By the way, my dear, has it ever occured to you that I shall be left a widower with three children? I think I am a handsome man yet, my love," and Joe walked over to the glass, passed his fingers through his hair, and pulled up his collar. Maria looked up rather surprised.

"You see, dear, it is rather a relief for you to go quickly, you know. It is so wearing on the nerves to have long illness; and besides, my dear, there will be no funeral expenses to pay, and that is quite a saving."

Mrs. Peters' lips quivered, and her large blue eyes filled with tears. Joe longed to quit his heartless speech and comfort her, but he was fearful the desired effect was not yet gained.

"So, my dear," he continued, "if you must go, I have been thinking of getting another wife."

"What?" cried Mrs. Peters.

"Another wife, my love. The house must be kept in order, and the boys cared."

The grief was gone from Maria's face, but her teeth were set with a look of fierce wrath.

"Another wife, Joseph! Another wife!"

"Yes. I think I have selected a good successor. I have deliberated a long time, when I was a bachelor, between her and yourself. You will like her; she is your bosom friend!"

"What! Sarah Ingraham!"

"Yes, my dear, I think that on the day you ascend, I will marry Sarah Ingraham!"

"What, that good-for-nothing, silly, empty-headed old maid, the mother of my children! What!"

"Well, my dear, it seems to be the best I can do. I don't want to leave my business and go a-courting, and she will have me, I know."

"No doubt! Oh, great brutal hateful——"

"Stop, my dear, don't fly into a fury! We will try to spend our last week in happiness. Oh, by the way, I have a proposition to make."

"Go on, sir! Do not spare me!"

"Ah, yes, that is the very thing I wish to do. I know your mind is entirely engrossed with your ascension, and I wish to spare you the care of the house. Suppose you invite Sarah here to-morrow to stop a week!"

"What!"

"Then I can arrange our matrimonial preparations in the evening, while you are at the lecture."

"What!"

"And you can leave the house in her charge all day. That will give you plenty of time to go out, and she can learn the ways of the house."

"What!"

"And, my dear, one little favor. It may be the last I shall ever ask of you. Stay at home one or two days, and show her around, where you keep things, and so on, so that she won't have any trouble in keeping order after you go. You will do this to oblige me, won't you?"

Mrs. Peters, for an answer, rolled up the ascension robe into a ball and fired it at Joe. The cotton, scissors, work-basket and table cloth followed each other in rapid succession, and he was unable to fly. Then Maria's rage found vent in words.

"So! you are going to marry Sarah! That's the reason you whistled so nice when you came in! But you shan't marry her, sir! You shan't have that gratification! I will stay if it is only to spite you! I won't go! I tell you, Mr. Peters, that I won't go!"

"But, my dear, you must go, if you are come for."

"I won't go!"

"But consider, my dear."

"I won't go!"

"But what will Sarah Ingraham think of it?"

"Sarah! Don't dare to mention Sarah to me again! I—I—I—oh!—I am fairly choking!" and the little woman threw herself into a chair, in a fit of hysterics.

Next morning Mr. Peters met Fred in the street.

"Well, old boy, how goes it?"

"Fred," was the reply, "I am the happiest man in the world! I have regained my wife, and domestic peace, and got rid of a busy, tattling old maid, who under pretence of loving my wife, was everlasting interfering in all our household arrangements."

"Then Mrs. Peters will not ascend, will she?"

"If Sarah is to be my second wife and stepmother to my children, Mrs. Peters has concluded that, on the whole, she won't go!"

* * *

PROGRESS OF JOSSISM IN NEVADA.

The Chinese inhabitants of Virginia City, Nevada, on the 6th of June dedicated their new temple, lately erected and fitted up. They began the work about 4 o'clock in the morning, when they had a feast of roast hog and other fat things, sweetmeats, cakes, &c., interspersed with singing, kneeling, bowing and praying, with the firing of a brass howitzer, borrowed for the occasion, the explosion of bombs wrapped about with bamboo splits, and an immense consumption of fire crackers. At noon they took a fresh start and had [illegible]

The temple is a frame building, fronting the east, and cost about $300. The interior is fitted up with a profusion of tinsel ornaments, at a cost, probably, of $300 more for the whole of the decorations. In the west end of the temple stands the high altar, and seated upon it are three crowned and bearded gods or kings. Two of these wooden gods have long beards and moustaches, while the beard of the third is of the sailor cut. All three are seated behind a sort of curtain, hanging down from a canopy, and looped aside that they may plainly be seen by their worshippers. In front of the altar is a table, upon which at noon was exhibited a full grown hog, roasted to a turn, with cakes, sweetmeats, &c. Before the altar a number of colored candles were burning, also dishes in which perfumed woods were smouldering. Behind this table was a narrow sort of altar, supporting large candlesticks adorned with artificial flowers, colored papers and peacock feathers. In front of this came another table filled with eatables and with small candles and dishes containing burning sandal wood, &c. The temple was crowded to suffocation, and even standing room could not be found for more than three-fourths of those wishing to enter. Some of the women planted ladders against the sides of the temple, and, clambering up them, managed to peep into the windows and tops of the doors. The priests, who came to the temple in procession about noon, dressed in their long blue robes, presented quite an imposing appearance. The ceremonies inside, as near as we could see, consisted in blessing certain robes with which the gods were clothed, blessing the wine and food before the people, and in many bows and genuflections.

All this time an accompaniment to the chanting was played on a squeaking two-stringed fiddle, with the occasional interference of some "baser" sounding instrument. At length word was passed to the crowd outside that the ceremonies inside were concluded, when bombs were exploded, firecrackers touched off, and for half an hour there was a grand gunpowder jubilee, in the midst of which the priests and big guns of the tribe marched out in double file and went their ways. Many worshippers lingered within and about the temple, and even at the distance of three or four hundred yards the faithful were to be seen mounted upon the roofs of houses drinking tea or wine toward the spot where were enshrined their gods. Even up to a late hour last night there was a great squealing of hogs in the direction of Chinatown, and the chances are that all the ceremonies are not yet over. The Celestials are as noisy in their worship as in anything else they undertake, and are only serious for the short time spent by them in bowing and muttering before the images of their gods.—*Virginia City Enterprise.*

* * *

A GOOD STORY is told concerning a visit made several years ago by a party of prominent Republicans of Delaware to President Lincoln. Our Delaware friends, with a proper appreciation of their position as representative gentlemen of the party, informed the President that they were all influential citizens, and among the *heavy* men of the upper end of Delaware. "So you all belong to the 'upper end' of the State?" reflected Mr. Lincoln, with a roguish twinkle in his eye, and then with a look of earnest solicitude inquired, "Is there no danger of the State tilting while you are away?" The party had a good laugh over this joke at their expense, but nevertheless resolved that it should not be suffered to leak out at home. It was too good to be kept, however, and the surest way even now to rile one of these "heavy men" is to ask him, when about departing from home, if he is not afraid the State will tilt.

MEN EATEN ALIVE BY LIONS.

A Brass Band Precipitated in a Den of Numidian Lions.

The usually quiet little village of Middletown, was lately thrown into a painful fever of excitement by an awful catastrophe which occurred to the band lately attached to James Robinson & Co's circus and animal show, and led by Pro. M. C. Sexton.

Upon starting out from Cincinnati for the season, the management determined to produce something novel in the way of a band chariot, and conceived the idea of mounting the band upon the colossal den of performing Numidian lions, and which would form one of the principal and most imposing features of the show.

Although repeatedly warned by Professor Sexton that he deemed the cage insecure and dangerous in the extreme, the managers still persisted in compelling the band to ride upon it. On the fatal morning of the 12th the band took their places, and the procession commenced to move, amid the shouts of the multitude of rustics who had assembled to witness the grand pageant, and hear the enlivening strains of music. Not a thought of danger was entertained by any one, that the awful catastrophe was about to occur.

As the driver endeavored to make a turn in the streets, the leaders became entangled and threw the entire team into confusion, and he lost control of them, and becoming frightened they broke into a violent run.—Upon the opposite side of the street the fore wheel of the cage came in contact with a large rock with such force as to cause the braces and stanchions which supported the roof to give away, thereby precipitating the entire band into the awful pit below.

For an instant the vast crowd was paralyzed with fear, but for a moment only, and then arose such a shriek of agony as was never heard before. The awful groans of terror and agony which arose from the poor victims who were being torn, lacerated by the frightful monsters below, were heart-rending and sickening to a terrible degree. Every moment some one of the band would extricate himself from the debris and leap over the sides of the cage to the ground with a wild spring, and faint away upon striking the earth, so great was their terror. But human nature could not stand and see men literally devoured before their very eyes, for there were willing hearts and strong arms ready to render every assistance necessary to rescue the unfortunate victims of this shocking calamity.

A hardware store which happened to stand opposite was invaded by the request of the noble hearted proprietor, and pitchforks, crowbars, and long bars of iron, and in fact every available weapon was brought into requisition. The side door of the cage were quickly torn from their fastenings, and then a horrible sight was presented to view. Mingled among the brilliant uniforms of the poor unfortunates lay legs, and arms, torn from their sockets, and half devoured, while the savage brutes glared ferociously with their sickly, green colored eyes upon the petrified crowd. Professor Charles White arrived at this moment, and gave orders in regard to extricating the dead and wounded, he well knowing it would be a difficult and dangerous undertaking to remove them from the infuriated monsters.

Stationing men with forks and bars at every available point, he sprang fearlessly into the den amid the savage monsters, and commenced raising the wounded and passing them upon the outside to their friends. He had succeeded in removing the wounded, and proceeded to gather up the remains of the lifeless, when the mammoth lion, known to showmen as Old Nero, sprang with a frightful roar upon his keeper, fastening his teeth and claws in him, in his neck and shoulders, lacerating him in a [illegible] manner. White made three herculean efforts to shake the monster off, but without avail, and gave orders to fire upon him.

The contents of four of Colt's navies were immediately poured into the carcass of the ferocious animal, and he fell dead; and the brave little man, notwithstanding the fearful manner in which he was wounded, never left the cage until every vestige of the dead was carefully gathered together and placed upon a sheet, preparatory for burial. It was found that three of the ten who mounted the cage a short time before were killed outright, and four others terribly lacerated. The names of the killed are August Schoer, Conrad Freeiz, and Charles Greiner. Coffins were procured, and immediate burial determined upon, as the bodies were so frightfully torn and lacerated as to be unrecognizable to their most intimate friends. It was a melancholy day for Middletown, and a sadder day for the friends and companions of the deceased.

Of all that vast multitude who started out in the morning with the anticipations of a glad holiday, few left for their homes with dry eyes after the triple funeral, for the entire community followed the remains to the quiet cemetery. At midnight, the carcass of the slain beast was quietly buried on the lot where was intended to be given the exhibition, but was never accomplished. There is a terrible responsibility resting upon some one, which should be thoroughly investigated, and the guilty parties brought to a quick and speedy punishment. The lions are the same ones which nearly cost Prof. Charles White his life two years ago, while travelling with Thayer & Noyes' party, and were known to be a very dangerous cage of animals.

The Prof. Charles White alluded to in the above article is a Baltimorean, and has a family residing there. He left the city but a few weeks ago to commence an engagement with Robinson's circus. He was badly wounded in an encounter with a lion last summer, and had not entirely recovered from it when he started upon his present tour. Professor White is a man small in stature, but of powerful muscular development, and is regarded as one of the most daring and skillful performers in the profession.—*St. Louis Republican.*

* * *

It was in a Massachusetts village that an old scissor-grinder, calling on a minister, made the usual query—

"Any scissors to grind?"

Receiving a negative answer, it was the minister's turn, which he took by asking:

"Are you a man of God?"

"I do not understand you?"

"Are you prepared to die?"

The question struck him home. Gathering up his kit and scrambling for the door, he exclaimed, terror-stricken—

"O Lord! O Lord! you ain't going to kill me, are you?"

* * *

A PAINTER was employed in painting a West Indiaman in the Thames, on a stage suspended under the stern. The captain, who had just got into the boat alongside to go ashore, ordered the cabin boy to let go the painter (the rope that held the boat.) The boy instantly went aft, and let go the rope by which the painter's stage was held. The captain, angry at the boy's delay, cried out, "Confound you for a lazy dog! why don't you let go the painter?" "He's gone, sir," replied the boy; "*pots and all!*"

* * *

A BACHELOR and a young lady bought some tickets in partnership in a lottery at a recent Sanitary Fair at Milwaukee, agreeing to divide the proceeds equitably. They drew a double bedstead, a baby crib, and a lunch basket, and the question is, how to divide them, or whether they shall use them jointly.

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

NEW TYPE.

We have the pleasure to-day of presenting the STAR & SENTINEL in a new dress. The change has been effected under some serious disadvantages, and the paper is not exactly what we desire. Further improvements will be made, it being our determination to make the paper in every respect worthy of the generous patronage it enjoys. The reader will recognize new type throughout, reading matter and advertisements. By using small type with larger face for advertisements, the latter will be more readily read, without encroaching on the reading matter. The type throughout presents a clear, distinct face, and we feel satisfied that the improvement will be appreciated by all our subscribers.

It may be proper to say that our new type is from the foundry of Messrs. COLLINS & MCLEESTER, of Philadelphia, whom we take pleasure in commending to the confidence of our friends of the Press, as an enterprising, courteous, gentlemanly firm, whose integrity in business dealing, promptness and accuracy in filling orders, can be relied on. During our connection with the Press, we have dealt with numerous type foundrie, but none that has given such entire satisfaction as that of Collins & McLeester.

We have also largely increased our assortment of Job type, and are prepared to execute all kinds of Jobbing, Bills, Posters, Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c., in best of style, promptly, and at reasonable rates.

These and other contemplated improvements involve a heavy outlay of money. We trust our friends will accept it as an earnest of our purpose to meet all reasonable demands upon us, and will reciprocate by special efforts to increase the circulation of the STAR & SENTINEL. There are many Republicans who do not take a county paper, and a little exertion on the part of subscribers would largely increase our list and do good to the cause.

We continue the proposition to allow old subscribers a credit of 50 cents on account, as a premium, for every new subscriber sent in accompanied with one year's subscription in advance, $2.

THE Conference Committees of the Senate and House have adjusted the differences on the Bill to provide additional Currency, which will no doubt be adopted. It provides for an issue of $45,000,000 of national bank notes to banks, in addition to the $300,000,000 authorized by the currency act of 1864, the amount of notes so provided to be furnished to banking associations organized or to be organized in the States and Territories having less than their apportionment as contemplated in the apportionment act of 1865. An equal amount of [illegible] per cent. Certificates is to be retired, so as not to increase the aggregate amount of circulation. The bill also proposes to withdraw $25,000,000 from Banks in States having an excess of circulation, to be distributed in the States and Territories having less than proportion.

THE Democratic party, through its recognized leaders, stands before the world confessedly in favor of fraudulent elections and a shameless debauching of the elective franchise. Every species of legislation intended to preserve the purity of the ballot-box and secure fair expressions of the popular will, is met with fierce opposition. The Democratic Senators occupied nearly the entire session of Saturday in efforts to prevent the passage of a bill designed to prevent fraudulent naturalization. The moment sufficiently efficient legislation is secured to break up the ballot-stuffing and repeating frauds which have of late years characterized the elections in New-York City and other places where Democracy holds sway, what little vitality the party has will have been destroyed. The leaders know it, and hence fight desperately to give the bruisers and ballot-stuffers a clear field.

PRIVATE advices received at Washington, from Andrew G. Curtin, American Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg, speak encouragingly of his expected entire restoration to health, which was so impaired by his arduous official services during the rebellion. On the 1st of July he proposed to leave St. Petersburg for the Warm Springs of Germany, having received two months' leave of absence from the State Department at Washington, to enable him to accept the proffered courtesies at the hands of the Emperor in an invitation to accompany himself and Minister Gortschakoff, which high honor is a mark of the warm feeling entertained for the nation of which Minister Curtin is so able a representative.

THE despatches from Rome on the Infallibility question either betray a good deal of vacillation on the part of the fathers or must be accepted as mere guesses. A short time ago it was positively announced that the discussion was to be abruptly terminated and the new dogma to be declared by the 1st of July. It is now announced that the Ecumenical Council will sit through the summer, not adjourning finally until Easter, and that one hundred speeches inscribed on the infallibility dogma are yet to be heard. There is no doubt that leading Catholic Powers in Europe are laboring hard either to prevent the adoption of the dogma or to secure a material modification of its terms.

THE Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Wisconsin very foolishly has undertaken to shut the doors of heaven against such of its membership as recognize the Christian character of other religious denominations, by declaring that "every communicant of this Church marrying outside of our communion, or married by any other than a clergyman of our Church, shall stand *pro facto* excommunicated."

UNDER the Johnsonian Administration, and with the tax at two dollars per gallon, whiskey yielded a revenue of but $12,000,000. Under the present reduced rate of fifty cents, a faithful administration of the law has brought the revenue from this source up to nearly $52,000,000.

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

Some of the Democratic journals of New York having recently indulged in bitter attacks upon President Grant and his Cabinet, the *Tribune*, under the heading of "The Administration a Success," replies thus pointedly:

General Grant's career as President is vehemently pronounced a failure by such representatives of different opinions and constituencies as the *World* and the *Sun*. The one denounces him because, whereas he once seemed to have few affiliations with professional politicians, he is now on the best terms with them; because he shows capacity to forget personal grudges in desire to do his duty, and thus opens cordial relations with old antagonists like General Butler; because he is not, as it avers, a brilliant President, (like Pierce or Buchanan, we suppose,) is not ambitious to enforce a policy of his own, but is most ready, waiving his own opinions, when necessary, to accept and execute the will of the people as expressed through Congress.

The *Sun* is even more vehement but less explicit. It denounces him, (after claiming that, but for its editor, he would never have been Commander-in-Chief, or President,) because he takes occasional seasons of relaxation from the cares of office; because he does not always select noted politicians for the offices; because he does not adopt a high tone with effete and bankrupt Spain; because he has appointed to office men once engaged in rebellion; and, in general, because, as it alleges, he is lazy and incompetent.

With the personal matters which, in one of these cases—that of Mr. Dana—are openly discussed in connection with this judgment, we have nothing to do. With the judgment itself we propose briefly to deal. We do not regard President Grant's administration as a failure. We do regard it as a very safe and substantial success, and we do not for one moment doubt that, outside the narrow but noisy limits of political disappointments and aspirations, the sober, well considered judgment of the country sincerely and heartily renders the same verdict. We remember that there was a time when Mr. Lincoln was denounced in terms almost identical with those now used in denunciation of President Grant. He was accused of lack of brilliancy. He was declared to be no politician. He was said to cling to political nobodies, like Bates and Usher and Welles; to ignore the live, powerful men of the party, like Chase and Cameron and Butler. He was without pluck, allowing the country to be bullied by Great Britain with her privateers, and by France with her Mexican expedition. He sought relaxation from the cares of office, and even indulged in the enormity of telling stories while the Republic was in the throes of a struggle for its existence. Yet, in spite of envenomed assault on these and many like scores, he was renominated without a count.

Then was seen how trivial and inconsequential was all this noisy surface opposition. It was found that, since Jackson, no man had so reached the popular heart. Assailed in committee rooms, he was applauded in town meetings. Distrusted in caucuses, he was enthusiastically followed by the plain yeomanry of the country. The men who cast the votes believed in him to their heart's core, and his second race for the Presidency was no race at all, but a triumphal procession. It is too soon to say that President Grant's popularity will to the end abide the same tests—it is not too soon to say that it now seems of like character. The plain people believe in him as they believed in Lincoln. They consider his Administration as they considered Lincoln's—a success. And they are right. For

Grant's Administration is collecting the revenue, economizing the expenditures, and paying the debt. When President Grant was inaugurated the national debt was $2,738,808,598. At the end of his first year it was $2,651,668,795, and since then it has been steadily reduced in ever-increasing ratio. Yet taxes have not been increased. On the contrary, special taxes have from time to time been largely reduced, imposts have been removed, the burden has been more and more lifted from productive industry, and at this very moment, in accordance with President Grant's earnest desire, a modified Tax and Tariff bill is before the Senate, having already passed the House, which takes off at a single stroke sixty-five millions more. Yet the revenue increases. What, under Johnson, went into the pockets of the thieves, goes, under Grant, into the coffers of the Treasury, and its amount is deducted from the annual taxation.

Grant's administration, though that of the most successful and renowned soldier of his ago, is earnestly seeking peace with all nations and avoiding entangling alliances. We have not always been able to agree with some details of his foreign policy; but this is its net result. Personally a known devotee of the doctrine of Manifest Destiny, President Grant has shown so scrupulous a regard for the rights of our weaker neighbors that the suspicious Mexicans have ceased to disturb him, and the critical and unfriendly British Cabinet and press are forced to accord him reluctant praise. If he has not done all things as to Cuba as we would wish them, we are bound at least to recognize the fact that he has preserved our burdened people from war, protected our crippled commerce from depredation, and made energetic diplomatic efforts for the protection of American citizens in insurrectionary regions.

Grant's Administration has kept the peace on the frontier. We have been threatened with an Indian war that, under former managements, would have swallowed up hundreds of millions. With a soldier at the head of the Government, we might have looked for the logic of the bayonet in the interpretation of Indian treaties, protection of the advancing railroads, and opening up of the Indian country. Instead, we have had an Indian placed at the head of the Bureau controlling the relations of the Government with his people, Quakers selected for Indian agents, the wishes of Sherman and Sheridan held in check, and Spotted Tail and Red Cloud brought peacefully to Washington at the moment when their barbarous hordes seemed ready to raise the war-hoop and ply the scalping-knife along hundreds of miles of our exposed settlements. We reckon the economy of Grant's Quaker policy, not less than economy wrought by an honest collection of our revenue.

Grant's Administration has secured the triumph of Equal Rights. For the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment we owe him grateful thanks. Against him it might possibly have been carried; with his earnest, cordial and efficient co-operation it was certainly attained more speedily, and without a serious struggle. In this and in all other leading measures he has been most true to the principles of the party that elected him—has lent his most faithful and powerful aid to secure their triumph, and has honestly administered his great office in their light. He has utterly disappointed the Democratic prediction that he would betray the Republicans, and hence their wrath. He has most cheerfully co-operated with Congress; has never hesitated to advance opinions of his own that differed from those of Congress, but has never delayed heartily to execute the will of the people when once expressed through its voice. With most decided wishes and policy of his own on many points, there never was an Administration with less pride of opinion, or more grace in yielding to the popular verdict as uttered by the representatives of the people.

Grant's Administration recognizes the whole people. It is no rule of the army over its conquered foe. Every effort is made to obliterate the bitterness of war—to win back our late foes to that hearty support of the Government essential to our national safety and prosperity; to make this again in reality one people. In this spirit have been many past acts of the President; in this spirit now is the wise and timely nomination of Mr. Akerman, of Georgia, for a place in the Cabinet.

But we need not continue the recital. How poor and beggarly beside these things seems the complaint that the President chooses to take such relaxation as every clerk or shop-keeper seeks to secure; that he does not nominate for office politicians, with whose claims noisy iteration has made the public ear familiar; that he does not make rhetorical speeches and does not seek to establish some great brilliant policy of foreign aggrandizement or domestic expenditure in defiance of the will of the people!

We never advocated President Grant as a great statesman. We point to his record with hearty satisfaction, and are sure that the country will unite with us in pronouncing him a sound and safe man still.

THE Earl of Clarendon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, died suddenly at London on Sunday last, from the effects of an attack of diarrhœa. He is the fourth Earl of Clarendon, and is a descendant of Villiers, the favorite of James I., and, in the female line, of Edward Hyde, the first Earl of Clarendon, who died in 1674. He was in the seventy-first year of his age, having been born on the 12th of January, 1800. President Grant, on the receipt of the news of his death, sent a telegram to Minister Motley tendering the sympathies of the people of the United States to Queen Victoria and the British people, and condolence to those to whom the loss brings personal grief. The President says the "fame of the Earl of Clarendon belongs to the world, and his loss will be felt by other nations than that in whose behalf he labored for the advance of civilization and the interests of peace." Though he was not what may be termed a brilliant man, he was a shrewd diplomatist, and, as will doubtless be remembered, got decidedly the better of Mr. Reverdy Johnson in the treaty concerning the Alabama claims, which was so promptly and emphatically rejected by the U. S. Senate. His last act, in which our country was interested—the negotiation with Mr. Motley of the Naturalization treaty, which was signed by them at London on the 10th of May—was highly honorable, and indicative of the true statesman.

THE U. States Senate, on Friday, by a vote of 34 to 23, struck out of the Tax Bill the Income Tax section, Senators CAMERON and SCOTT, of this State, both voting to strike out. The decisive vote by which the motion was carried indicates the temper of the Senate and practically settles the question of a continuance of the Income Tax. The House increased the exemption to $2,000 and made the tax 3 per cent. on all net incomes above that figure. This would have confined the tax to the wealthier classes, but the Senate concluded to do away with the whole system. As the bill also abolishes most of specific taxes, there will be little or nothing for the U. S. Assessors to do, and their number will be largely reduced. The largest part of the revenue will be raised from duties on imported goods, and taxes on liquors and tobaccos.

WHILE a Republican Congress is steadily reducing the taxes imposed during the Administration of Andrew Johnson, Grant's economical administration of the Government and faithful collection of the revenue are just as steadily reducing the national debt. Every month shows a large surplus of receipts over expenditures, which go to an extinguishment of the debt. Secretary Boutwell estimates the revenues for the fiscal year ending to-day at over four hundred and ten millions of dollars, and the debt reduction for June will equal, if it does not exceed, that of June of last year, which was over sixteen millions of dollars.

TWO thousand $10 United States Notes, of the series of 1869, ($20,000) were recently stolen from the Treasury Department at Washington, and Gen. SPINNER has issued a notice to all bankers and brokers on the continent, authorizing the arrest of any party offering to pass any of them. The stolen notes are numbered from H 3,530,001* to No. H 3,532,000*. As no notes higher than H 3,236,000* have been issued by the Treasury Department, all numbers above this last figure should be rejected by the people.

THE House of Representatives on Friday, passed the Georgia bill, with the amendment offered by Mr. DAWES, which simply admits the State, leaving the term of the present State officials to to be determined by the State Courts.—Mr. DAWES' amendment was accepted as a compromise between the BINGHAM proposition, which proposed a new election this fall, and that of Mr. BUTLER, which looked to extending the term of Gov. BULLOCK for two years. The bill, thus amended, passed the House by a strict party vote.

SENATOR SUMNER, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, on Friday submitted a series of resolutions regarding Cuba, as a substitute for those adopted by the House. They represent the sympathy of the people of the United States with their fellow-Americans who are struggling for freedom in Cuba, protest against the continuance of slavery in the Spanish colonies, and ask Spain, as a measure of justice, and in accordance with the spirit of the age, to give up Cuba to its own people.

THE nomination of Mr. Ackerman, of Georgia, as Attorney General, has been confirmed by the United States Senate without opposition.

The resignation of Mr. Hoar has revived the rumors of other Cabinet changes. The resignation of Secretary Fish in a few weeks is predicted by some of the Washington correspondents, and just as positively denied by others.

THE Louisville, Kentucky, *Courier-Journal*, the leading Democratic paper of that State, endorses the remark of the Cincinnati *Commercial* that "the party that puts itself in opposition to the principles of equal civil and political rights for all citizens of the United States will go to the wall," and adds, "it ought to go to the wall."

OF all its past possessions the Democratic party has but one principle left to fight on, and that is the British one of free trade.

HON. WM. D. KELLEY, of Philadelphia, will have a formidable opponent in the Congressional race, in the person of Col. Wm. B. Thomas, who has accepted a nomination from a meeting of citizens of the district "independent of party." This means that the Democracy, being in a hopeless minority in the district, will try to get rid of Kelly by supporting a less obnoxious Republican. Mr. Kelly cannot well be spared from the national councils, and the true Republicans of Philadelphia should see to it that he is returned.

THE Democrats of Philadelphia have re-nominated Mr. Randall in the 1st district. In the 2d district, Theodore Cuyler has been nominated, and Dr. Moffit in the 3d. In the 4th district they will support Col. Thomas as against Kelly.

THE *News Item* is the name of a new weekly published at Glen Rock, York county, by Messrs. Smith & Nichols.—It is a neat royal quarto sheet, with four columns to a page, and is neutral in politics.

GENERAL NEWS.

SEVEN cases of sunstroke occurred in New York city on Saturday.

SIXTEEN of the Fathers have died since the assembling of the Ecumenical Council.

SOME of our Maryland exchanges state that there is a scarcity of farm laborers to harvest the crops.

DESPATCHES from various parts of Great Britain report the crop prospects as greatly improved.

THE Republicans of Somerset County have nominated W. H. Sanner for Assembly.

COL. John Bingham, Superintendent of the Adams Express, died in Philadelphia on Friday.

THE death of Daniel Heaton, member from North Carolina, was announced in the House on Saturday.

ON Saturday the greater portion of the village of Clifton Springs, N.Y., was destroyed by fire.

Two thousand persons are said to have lost their lives by the recent fire at Constantinople.

The House Naturalization bill was discussed for some hours in the Senate, on Saturday. It is to be finally disposed of on Saturday next.

THE extensive car shops of the Reading Railroad Company, at Reading, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Sunday; loss $300,000.

JESSE G. SHARP, youngest son of United States Marshal Sharp, and nephew of President Grant, died on Saturday at the residence of Gen. Dent in Georgetown.

IN the Porter assault case the Judiciary Committee recommend that Patrick Woods, the defendant, be imprisoned for three months in the jail of the District of Columbia.

SUNDAY last was a hot day. Telegrams from various points describe the heat as intense, the thermometer registering from 96 to 102 in the shade. Numerous cases of sun-stroke are reported.

PHILADELPHIA is threatened with a repetition of the water famine of last year. Only three inches of water are now running over the Schuylkill dam, and nothing but heavy rains will remedy the trouble.

THE fire works establishment of J. B. Bussier & Co., South Walton street, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. One fireman was killed and a number badly injured by the explosion of fire works and falling in of the walls.

THE city of Guaymas, Mexico, was surprised and captured on the 28th of May by a revolutionary force, which, it is said, will proceed to attack other points and endeavor to set up a Northwestern Mexican Republic.

SOME of the larger spots in the sun have been found to be 50,000 miles in diameter. One was seen with the greatest diameter or length 187,000 miles. The earth, rolled into one of these dark craters, would be like an apple in a bushel basket.

HARRIS BAILEY, residing near Somerville Tennessee, poisoned himself and three children on Saturday by giving them bed-bug poison, thinking it was whiskey. The children all died. Bailey will probably recover.

IN Maine the fight between the two parties has always hitherto been to secure the vote of the temperance people. This year the Republicans by nominating an earnest temperance leader have effectually flanked their opponents.

OUR Democratic contemporaries have been agitating themselves considerably concerning the colored cadets at West Point. They have not yet forgiven the colored people for helping to crush the rebellion, and cannot endure the thought of permitting colored officers to fight for us in any future war.

THE Democratic members of Congress have issued an address urging Democrats throughout the country to endeavor to secure a majority in the several State Legislatures to be elected the coming fall, as these bodies will have the selection of a number of United States Senators. Republicans should profit by this action of their opponents.

A DISTINGUISHED President of Havard College was once asked by a brother clergyman how long it took him to write a sermon. He said, "Sometimes a week, and sometimes longer." "What! a week to write a sermon? I write one in a day, and make nothing of it." "Yes," replied the Doctor, "but I make something of mine."

THE fact that, in compliance with the demands of our Government, the French Atlantic Cable Company have relinquished for the future their monopoly of landing cable telegraphs upon the shores of France, has been published. The French shores are now accessible to all future cables that may be laid between them and the United States.

GENERAL VLANGALLY, Russian Minister to China, will proceed to his destination by way of the United States. He has letters of introduction to prominent persons here from Minister Curtin, and will spend several weeks in this country. It is stated that the Russian Government will adopt many mechanical and other contrivances developed during our late war, to the advantage of our manufacturers who are to fill the orders.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.—The National Division of Sons of Temperance closed its annual session at Newark, N. J., on Saturday. The Order now numbers 1,970 divisions and 87,225 members, 4,589 less than last year. Admitted last year, 46,049; reinstated, 3,258; suspended, 14,448; expelled, 13,898; died, 577; violated pledges, 8,686; ladies admitted, 6,306; receipts, $178,991; balance in cash and invested funds, $232,714.

AN EXPLOSION OF GLYCERINE.—A frightful and fatal explosian of glycerine occured at Worcester, Massachusetts on Thursday, by which the rear car of a freight train was blown to atoms, the trucks driven into the ground, one person killed and several severely injured. Houses for the distance of a quarter of a mile from the scene were destroyed or so wrecked as to be rendered untenable, and the windows of an academy a mile distant were shattered by the shock.

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

An Eye-witness Account of the Worcester Explosion.

A gentleman who was standing within a dozen rods of the train in Worcester, Mass., when the explosion occurred on Thursday, from some nitro-glycerine in one of the cars, states that when the train stopped the rear car was lost to view in a tremendous cloud of dust, smoke and fragments of all descriptions. Immediately succeeding there broke upon the ear a sharp crash. The air was full of debris; pieces of blazing muslin—a portion of the freight—were thrown to an incredible height, and, slowly falling, alighted all ablaze, rods away, in the open fields.—Following the rear of the explosion fragments fell thick as hail upon the line of the road and the streets surrounding, and when the cloud cleared away the results were plainly visible. The three last cars of the train were blown to fragments, and only the fore truck of the third remained. The train stood at the time upon a grade or embankment, high above the level of the street, so that only one-third, perhaps, of the buildings alongside were above the rails. The other side was open country. For several rods the buildings were demolished. Laths and plaster were blown to the winds as one would knock the ashes from a cigar; partitions were blown out, windows and sashes splintered to fragments, bed clothing torn from the beds and flung into all sorts of places, and ruin made of what were an instant before secure and quiet homes.

Below the cars and on the track itself the rails were twisted from their places, the ties were annihilated, and the axles broken off and driven into the ground for half their lengths. In all directions the shattered and broken iron work told a plain story of the fearful force that had been so suddenly developed. For rods around the contents of the cars were scattered upon the track; pieces of cotton cloth, sides and scraps of leather, shoes, furniture, stationery, littered the road. The telegraph poles for several hundred feet were blown to pieces, and the wires, twisted into fantastic shapes, drooped from such as remained standing. The wheels of the cars were blown to fragments, and one of the palls that play in the ratchet of the brake was picked up half a mile away. It went whizzing into the kitchen of a housewife and struck against the fire place.

The platen of a large iron planing-machine in the New York Machine Works was lifted clear off its bed by the concussion. Children white about the lips, and men and women with scared faces, ran hither and thither. One man, sick in bed with rheumatism, was blown out of bed into an adjoining garden. Soon was made manifest that remarkable passion for relics, if not for plunder, that characterizes so many persons. Things that could not by any stretch of imagination be useful were quickly snatched up and secreted. Old pieces of leather, scraps of writing paper, envelopes, soleless slippers, a shred of muslin, a foot or two of wire, nothing was so small as to escape notice.

SPAIN AND SLAVERY.—The bill to abolish slavery in the Spanish possessions, which passed the Cortes on Wednesday, though not all that could be desired, is more than many expected of Spain. This bill provides that all children born of slave parents since the year 1868 shall be free, the government indemnifying their "owners," and all born hereafter will be born free. Slaves who have fought in the Spanish service, and all others over sixty-five years of age, who have not fought in the Spanish service, will remain slaves until they reach the age of sixty-five, we should infer, though it may be that the bill leaves these in slavery all their lives. At the worst slavery in the Spanish colonies will cease after the death of all the present slaves. This, however, will be a long time; for among the slave children born during and previous to the year 1868 are some who will probably be alive a century hence. It is therefore to be hoped that the good work begun on Wednesday will be continued an another law enacted, ere long, which will materially shorten the life allotted to slavery by the present law, if not kill it instantly.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Journal*, in a letter from Saratoga, N. Y., says that John Morrissey's new gambling house there is far the most gorgeous house for play on the continent. The main floor is divided into three rooms, two of which are devoted to play and one for dining. The fitting up of the rooms is simply magnificent. The floors are covered with scarlet and white velvet tapestry. The furniture, sideboards, cornices, mantels and mirror frames are French cheval, inlaid with gold. The curtains are silk and damask. The monogram "J. M." flames out on all sides. Over the massive mirrors are carved tigers heads, mouths wide open to devour, an emblem of the tiger persons will fight within the walls. The chandeliers are gold gilt, and the brackets are burnished in the same style. On the saloon floor there are one hundred and twenty-five lights, and two hundred and seventy in all the house. Private staircases lead to rooms aloft, and these rooms, on the two stories above the parlors, are gorgeously fitted up for guests. The lower floor is for kitchen, wine cellar, laundry and for domestic use. The club house cost $90,000. A lot near is owned by a church. The parish would not sell, but the ground is rented to Morrissey for ten years, at $1,000 a year, to give rooms and light for the club house. Morrissey is a Democratic member of Congress from New York City, but is seldom in his seat.

THE wealthy citizens of Chicago live in fine style. A correspondent of the Columbus *Republican*, Hudson, N. Y., writes that Chicago is not yet up to its maximum, of course, in fine buildings, but it has some palatial residences which compare favorably with any in this country. One of the finest on the west side is that of Mr. P. Schutler, a carriage-maker. It was built by his father, who accumtlated a large fortune in the business, and died soon after the residence was completed. It is related of the old Dutchman that when the architect was engaged in preparing the design he asked him if it was as good as that of a certain Governor whose house he had planned. The architect said it was. "Vell," said he, "I got blenty monies, shoost make him a leetle petter." The building is of a composite order of architecture. The grounds, beautifully laid out, occupy a large square, and are ornamented with a splendid conservatory, the cost of which alone is said to have been $35,000. The owner is still as busy as ever making wagons.

RULED BY NEGROES.—The Philadelphia *Age* says:

"White men will never allow Pennsylvania to be ruled by negroes."

What a poor, miserable set the 655,662 white voters of this State must be to allow about *fifteen thousand* colored voters to "rule" them, and 313,382 of them good, staunch Seymour Democrats at that.—Yet this, according to the *Age*, is going to be the issue of the Democratic party in the coming elections. The "rule" of these *fifteen thousand* enfranchised colored voters is to to stir the people of this great State from center to circumference. The days were when the Democratic stomach required more substantial food to digest than such a miserable clap-trap as this. There is not an election precinct in the State where there is not a majority of white voters.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Isaac E. Pearson, Jr., Collector of Internal Revenue for Carroll county, Md., has resigned and H. B. Grammer, of Westminster, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.—On the 12th ult., a little son of Augustus Stonesifer, near Mountpleasant, was thrown from a horse breaking his right arm.—The house of Mr. Daniel Mitten, on the Gorsuch road, was entered on Thursday last, in broad daylight and $140 stolen from his desk.

CUMBERLAND.—Adams Liszman, an apprentice in the Machine works of F. Gardner & Co., Carlisle, had his arm broken and badly lacerated on Friday, by some machinery.—John Rodiner, keeper of a restaurant, Carlisle, accidentally shot himself through the hand on Friday. He was taking a revolver from a side pocket, and the hammer caught in the lining, exploding the pistol, the ball passing through his left hand.—Prof. John A. Light made a balloon ascension in Carlisle on the 18th ult., descending in Dickinson township, about three miles from town.

FRANKLIN.—On the 15th ult., a son of G. V. Lang, Waynesboro', aged 6 years, fell from a fence, breaking an arm; and the next day a son of Jacob Lokman, a neighbor, fell from a cherry tree, breaking an arm.—Hon. James O. Carson died at his residence in Mercersburg on the 14th ult., formerly Associate Judge of the county.—Craig McDowell, son of Mr. John M. McDowell of Chambersburg, has been appointed a cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.—Jacob Huber, of the Union Hotel, Chambersburg, last Thursday broke his right leg above the ankle by jumping from a wagon, the horse being restive.

FREDERICK.—The Frederick *Herald* of Saturday says: "Harvest in this county has fairly begun. Go where you will, within five miles of this city, and you can hear the hum of the reaper as it cuts its way through the fields of golden grain. In some parts the yield will be large, while in the others the heavy rains and winds have done considerable damage. Some farmers say that the wheat has been damaged by the rust, weevil, &c., while others think differently. We do not speak knowingly on this point, but the price of flour after the new crop has been threshed will indicate what kind of a harvest has been gathered.—Henry Nicodemus has been appointed Postmaster at Harrisonville.

WASHINGTON.—On Wednesday of last week, a young lady named Christina Fridengen, Hagerstown, undertook to pour some kerosene oil into a stove to kindle the fire; the can exploded, burning her so baldly as to cause her death during the night.—On the 20th ult., Jacob Bretzler, a young man in the employ of Messrs. Pilkington and Schlotterbeck of Hagerstown, whilst engaged in putting some roofing on a building belonging to Mr. Liester, fell a distance of 22 feet, breaking his arm in two places, and sustaining other injuries.—The contracts for the completion of the Western Maryland Railroad to Hagerstown and its construction to Williamsport, will be awarded this week.

YORK.—The Commencement exercises of Cottage Hill took place on Wednesday. Among the graduates we notice the name of Miss Josephine Bittinger of Abbottstown.

TELESCOPIC DISCOVERIES.—The universe (says an exchange) is an immense book. Lord Rosse, with his tremendous telescopes, has looked into space a distance so inconceiveable, that light, which travels at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second, would require a period of 250,000,000 solar years to traverse the intervening gulf between this earth and that remotest star! To our naked eye, are displayed about 3,000 stars, down to the sixth magnitude. Thus far, the heavens were the same to the ancients that they are to us. But within two centuries our telescopes have revealed forty or fifty planets, and countless millions of stars, so distant that much of the light that meets our eyes on any starry night, left its dazzling source thousands and thousands of years before the creation of Adam.

THE BOYS OF THE PERIOD.—Why boys will work in a store for $80, or $100, or $150 per annum, when it is possible for them to learn trades in which they may begin on the last mentioned sum, is a question none but boys can answer. There are always hundreds of hands to be had for fifty dollars a year—in fact, the market is always glutted with them, and the great attractions must be the looks of the flashily dressed clerks who have been in the service for four or five years or more, and who look like $5,000 a year bloods, but who really vegetate on a tenth of that sum, making both ends meet in a manner known only to a higher power than their washwoman. It is a nobler ambition which makes a good trade, and not tape measuring, the foundation of true prosperity.

PHILADELPHIA POLITICS.—The Democracy of Philadealhia on Tuesday went through the motions of making their nominations. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that "they are to select the lambs for the October slaughter. The tree-frogs of the Row are uttering their distinctive cry in front of the State House this morning. They vary the music by dipping at frequent intervals into the recesses of the various gin mills. For promoting one's morals, politics are not strongly to be recommended. One Democrat candidate, who, three months since, left church on Sunday evenings in his carriage, left a gin mill last evening on a shutter. He was seen walking up Chesnut street this morning with a prize fighter on each arm."

A MOST daring robbery was committed on Tuesday at the office of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, located at the corner of Postoffice avenue and Second street one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the city. A trunk containing a portion of the securities and papers of the Company, representing about $175,000, was carried off at about ten o'clock in the morning, and the robbers are still at large.

PRESIDENT Grant and family will leave Washington on Friday night to attend the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock, Connecticut. They will return on Wednesday next.

A NEW YORK paper states that the mission to England will be offered to ex-Senator E. D. Morgan of New York.

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg. sep10-tf

SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

The intense heat of the last week has occasioned an unusual number of sun-strokes in the cities.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE LADY'S BOOK for July, is a number that cannot fail to please the ladies. There is a perfect wilderness of fashion-plates, &c., while the reading matter is particularly good and interesting. If you are not already a subscriber to Godey, get it at once. Single numbers for sale at the book stores.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for July opens with "We Girls," which proves to be an excellent story, and is honored with two good illustrations in the present number. James Parton records "The Strange Adventure of Juan Fernandez;" Charles A. Barry begins an instructive series on the art of drawing; and there is a new packet of William Henry letters. There is also an unusual quantity of entertaining poetry in the number. For sale at the book stores.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for July is well filled with choice reading for the season. It opens with a beautiful poem by Longfellow, "The Alarm Bell of Atri," which commemorates the redress of the wrongs inflicted upon a horse that had outlived his usefulness. Col. Higginson has some tender and genial moralizing under the title, "A Shadow." "Drives from a French Farm" and "Joseph and his Friend" are continued! Mrs. Stowe has another good "Oldtown Story;" Miss Phelps has a half story, half essay, entitled "A Woman's Pulpit;" B. G. Wilder discusses the physiology of sex; Mr. E. H. Derby "The Shipping of the United States;" and Francis Wharton "Criminal Law." Among the other contributors are N. S. Shaler, Ralph Keeler, Celia Thaxter and W. D. Howells. The *Atlantic* has at length adopted the sensible plan of putting the names of the contributors on the title page.

THE NURSERY.—The July number of this truly valuable magazine for children commences the eighth volume. Without cavil the Nursery is the best magazine of its kind in the United States, and a copy of it should be in every family where there are children. It is not only entertaining but instructive. Terms only $1.50 per year. Address John L. Shorey, 13 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

HANS ANDERSON reappears in the July "Riverside" with one of his characteristic stories, "The Candles." The Fourth is remembered by a little poem, and the contributions by Miss Thomas and Arthur Gilman. Paul H. Hayne, the poet, gives another of his "Pictures from Froissart;" Anne Silvernail lets the little artists go berrying and they bring home berries and pictures. The "Little Folk Songs" are as winning as ever, and the number is fronted by a large picture by Darley, from the capital story, "Jack of the Mill." Published by Hurd and Homghton, New York, $2,50 per year.

AN elegant steel plate engraving "Summer Hours," serves as a frontispiece to the July issue of THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The latter, by the way, is represented by an illuminated plate, and upward of twenty-five wood engravings of hats, coiffures, caps, bodies, frills, jackets, &c., &c. The reading pertaining to the mutations of fashion is agreeably interspersed with stories, poems, sketches, domestic recipes, music and editorial comments. Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia.

THE GALAXY.—As usual, contains an interesting variety. All of its readers will, we are sure, peruse with regret the concluding chapters of Chas. Reade's "Put Yourself in His Place," for many months must elapse before they can even expect a novel of similar power. Ex-Secretary Welles appears as a contributor, with an answer to Mr. Thurlow Weed's account of the abandonment of the Gosport Navy Yard. Mark Twain's Memoranda are even more amusing than usual. Albert T. Evans presents a paper on China.—American Art is generously reviewed by J. J. Jarvis. Justin McCarthy has a readable and pleasant essay on "American Women and English Women." There are the usual number of stories, poems and miscellanies.—Sheldon & Co., New York.

AT the recent commencement exercises of Lincoln University, which is located thirty-five miles from Philadelphia and is devoted to the education of colored youth, a resolution was passed for collecting $25,000 for the establishment of a Professorship of Natural Science, to be known as the Thaddeus Stevens Professorship.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Richmond on Monday Chief Justice Chase delivered a decision that an administrator who invested his trust funds in Confederate bonds must make a new settlement with the heirs.

THE PRETTIEST WOMAN IN NEW YORK, Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chargrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. july1-1m

AS A REMEDY for Bronchial Affections and Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, nothing ever before discovered equals Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract, or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and restorative tonic. Sold by druggists, or send three and a quarter dollars to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of Express charges. 1t

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishingly low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embraces all styles, qualities, and prices. ap22-tf

☞ Spring and Summer Goods just received: Read COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM'S advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c., at reduced prices. Baltimore st., opposite Fahnestock Bros. ap22-tf

GRAIN CRADLES.—Greencastle manufacture—decidedly the best in use—three sizes on hand—prices reduced. For sale by R. SHERFY, 1½ miles south of Gettysburg. tf

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the Diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

☞ Hamlin's Celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good second-hand Falling and Shifting-top Buggy. Enquire at this office. tf

THE FORTUNES OF DAVIS.—I have talked with a gentleman from Warren county, Mississippi, the county of Vicksburg, and of Jeff Davis, who informs me that the great renegade is now at Memphis, living in poor health, and that not only his property, but that of Joe Davis, his richer brother, is almost entirely lost to them. Joe Davis' plantation is now owned by Ben Montgomery, formerly a negro slave in the family, who was taught to read by white people in New Orleans, Washington and other places which he visited as a body-servant, and who finally became overseer and accountant of his master. After the investment of Vicksburg, when the Davises were refugees, Montgomery had a chance to plant three full crops of cotton, and he made enough money to pay the first instalment of the purchase price of the plantation, viz; $200,000. He has made several payments since, and he is now esteemed among the ablest planters in Mississippi.

The Davis plantation is now cut off completely from the mainland, the Mississippi having changed its course between New Carthage and the Big Black River, and created a large island there. The Davises are as well nigh ruined as any planter's family in Mississippi, everything having gone wrong with them, while some of the neighboring plantations are in better condition than ever before. The city of Jackson, the State Capital, is now rebuilt in a better style than formerly, and except a few caves which remain in the bluffs, Vicksburg has completely recovered from the war. Free labor has proved a great success, and all the plantations are now cultivated on shares, the black laborers receiving half and being provided with seed; while on almost all well-regulated plantations the proprietors offer an annual prize of $100 for the best ten acres of cotton and $50 for the best ten acres of corn. Good order and fair political intelligence, and a remarkable love of money pervade the enfranchised population, while the vote is divided, as many negroes have revolted at the coercive measures of the carpet-bagging politicians.—*Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.*

VIRGINIA WHAT CROP.—The intelligence from portion of Virginia, says the Richmond *Journal*, where the harvest has progressed to any extent, is to the effect that the yield of this cereal is going to be enormous. The next question to consider is, what effect is this going to have on cheap bread, and are our farming friends going to be benefited, or will wheat, as has been the case heretofore, be sold below the cost of production, and the farmer, instead of putting money in his purse, be "busted to everlasting smash?"

SHINGLING MATCH.—Pikesville, Baltimore county, was a scene of a novel match on the 9th ult. Two carpenters, Washington Gorsuch, of Carroll county, and Martin Yingling, of Baltimore county, made a match for twenty-five dollars a side as to who could nail on a roof the largest number of shingles. Work commenced at 7 o'clock A. M., and after working two and a-half hours, the time agreed on, Yingling nailed on one thousand two hundred, Gorsuch one thousand one hundred and twenty. Yingling won the match by eighty shingles.

TABLES TURNED.—The eight hour rule has two sides to it; and applies to women as well as men. The following incident of the new working law will please somebody, we know: An eight-hour-a-day man, on going home the other evening for his supper, found his wife sitting in her best clothes, on the front steps, reading a volume of travels. "How is this?" he exclaimed; "where's my supper?" "I don't know," replied the wife, "I began to get breakfast at six o'clock this morning, and my eight hours ended at two o'clock this afternoon."

Special Notices.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

My table is set with the beautiful white, smooth ware I bought of William Blair & Son, and I buy the whole of my supplies for my family there, and I advise you to do so too. You will be sure always to get everything fresh, and clean, and nice, and at the lowest prices. They have just received fresh Teas of best quality, English Pickels, and a full supply for picnicing and the daily wants of particular living families.

ONE WHO LIVES.

Our firm endorses all this, and so will any of the kind friends who have been dealing with us.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle Pa.

June 24, 1870.

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.
Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Store-keepers everywhere.
NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.-6m

$25—THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. *Agents wanted in every town.* Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address, A. S. HAMILTON, Gen. Agent, No. 700 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa. [April 15, 1870.—3m

HAIR VIGOR.—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more thorough and exhaustive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. We have given it a trial, and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our Gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their original color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald.—*Democrat, Abingdon, Va.*
July 1, 1870.—1m

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN
Testifying to the merits of
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER,

In restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

HAIR DRESSING

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.

Our treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. [July 1.—1m

AN AWFUL PESTILENCE.

With the season of fruits comes the dangers of that frightful pestilence—Cholera. What untold and indescribable misery it has brought into thousands of households in our land every year for generations past. A specific and certain *preventative* as well as speedy and absolute *cure* for this awful disease is the Great Household Remedy, now known all over the world as Mishler's Herb Bitters. It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dyseentery, Cholic, Painters' Cholic, &c. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship, "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvelous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa. [July 1, 1870.—1m

Miscellaneous.

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

P U M P ! !

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS AND CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lives, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Cress, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Greenmount; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints.—Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them.—While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the Ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent. [Jan. 21, 1870.—1yno4

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges.

Absolutely Safe

—saves 38 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—Will not break or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as right.

For full particulars address, with stamp,
BENJ. F. BOWEN,
2d Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Oct. 15, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Pa.

F U R N I T U R E .

Joseph Walton & Co.,

Cabinet-makers,

No. 413 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at reasonable prices.

We manufacture fine furniture, and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.

Counters, Desk Work and Office Furniture for Banks, Offices and Stores, made to order.

JOS. WALTON. J. W. LIPPINCOTT. J. L. SCOTT.
Feb. 11 1870—1y

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, *SCARLET FEVER.* This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞ Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents.—For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.
ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.
May 29, 1867.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED 185[illegible].

Particular attention given to the sale of

FLOUR, GRAIN,

AND FIELD SEEDS, &c.

J. HENRY GIESE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

21 SPEAR'S WHARF, BALTIMORE.

N. B.—Have Railroad in the *rear* of my Ware-house and deep dock in *front.*

Always on hand and for sale at lowest market rates.

Lump & Ground Plaster,
ROSENDALE CEMENT AND
CALCINED PLASTER,

at wholesale or in quantities to suit.
Baltimore, April 15, 1870—3min

Millinery.

TO THE LADIES!
SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS & HATS.

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Blondes, Nets, Laces, elegant French Flowers,

Frames, Gimps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy Goods, of every description and the latest styles.

CAPS FOR ELDERLY LADIES.

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.
April 15, 1870—3m

1870. MILLINERY. 1870.

MISS M'CREARY

Is just opening a new beautiful assortment of Spring

BONNETS & HATS

with trimmings of the latest and most fashionable styles. Also, an assortment of

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

and from long experience in buying she is confident of offering the ladies a cheaper and better selected stock of Goods than is to be found out of the City. And respectfully asks a continuance of the patronage which she has in years past so liberally received.

☞ Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on reasonable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis. [April 22, 1870—3m

Miscellaneous.

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

UMP!

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JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

, 1869.—1y

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PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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to canvass for

INS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLOSIVE

ROSENE LAMP,

d by more than 50 Professors in our Col-

Absolutely Safe

per cent. of oil—no bad odor—Will not ear out, because metalic. Our agents ey, because it supplies a want as unilight.

particulars address, with stamp,
BEN J. F. BOWEN,
2d Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

869.—tf

URNITURE.

h Walton & Co.,

Cabinet-makers,

413 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

ablishment is one of the oldest in Philhia, and from long experience and acilities we are prepared to furnish good easonable prices.

ufacture fine furniture, and also meed furniture of superior quality. A k of furniture always on hand. Goods order.

s, Desk Work and Office Furniture for ices and Stores, made to order.

TON. J. W. LIPPINCOTT. J. L. SCOTT.
1870—1y

UNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

D SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

r Inflammatory or inward disease of if not of too long standing. Also, FEVER. This medicine has been

OUSANDS OF CASES,

parts of the country, and has never n to fail if taken in time and accordtions. It is warranted to cure. Give d it will speak for itself. Every houseprovide themselves with a box of this d keep it on hands. The cures that it are truly marvelous.

red and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co. Pa., or by their authorized agents.— nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

867.—tf

MISSION HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED 185

lar attention given to the sale of

UR, GRAIN,

D FIELD SEEDS, &c.

ENRY GIESE,

MISSION MERCHANT,

'S WHARF, BALTIMORE.

e Railroad in the rear of my Wareep dock in front.

hand and for sale at lowest market

& Ground Plaster,

NDALE CEMENT AND

LCINED PLASTER,

or in quantities to suit.

April 15, 1870—3min

Millinery.

THE LADIES!

NG MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

received from Philadelphia, at her establishment on Baltimore street, ear the Presbyterian Church, a very nt assortment of new style

ETS & HATS,

, Silks, Crapes, Blondes, , elegant French Flowers,

ps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy ry description and the latest styles.

OR ELDERLY LADIES.

e attention of the Ladies to her asch will be sold at lowest cash prices. —3m

---

ILLINERY. 1870.

S M'CREARY

a new beautiful assortment of

ETS & HATS

of the latest and most fashionable Also, an assortment of

nd Toilet Goods,

experience in buying she is confthe ladies a cheaper and better of Goods than is to be found out of respectively asks a continuance of which she has in years past so lib-

supplied with goods to sell again erms, and patterns with instruc-

[April 22, 1870—3m

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning July 1, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ Among the visitors at the Springs Hotel this week is Admiral Dalghren, of the U. S. Navy.

☞ Peter F. Henry, of Hamiltonban township, has recently put up a new frame Band Barn—William Mickley the carpenter.

ACCIDENT.—Last week a little son of Samuel Brady, near Abbottstown, fell and broke his arm. Dr. Jordy was called in and set the broken limb.

APPOINTED.—S. B. Row, Esq., has been appointed Town-Councilman, to supply the vacancy caused by the removal of Wm. F. Baker. A good appointment.

HOT.—During the last week we have had intensely hot weather, the mercury on Friday and Saturday registering 92 and 94 in the shade. On Sunday afternoon it went up to 98.

EMMITTSBURG.—The Commencement exercises of Mount St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's Seminary, took place on Wednesday and Thursday, attracting, as usual, a large number of visitors.

DEAD.—Edward Shower, formerly of Gettysburg, died in Carlisle on the 16th ult., of heart disease, in the 73d year of his age. He was in his store the preceding evening until 8 o'clock. He removed to Carlisle in 1832.

FREDERICK & PENNSYLVANIA LINE ROAD.—The City Council of Frederick (Md.,) have passed an ordinance in favor of endorsing the bonds of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad to the amount of $150,000. It is said that certain parties intend to apply for an injunction to restrain the corporate authorities from endorsing the bonds.

SALES.—On the 23d ult., Mr. E. A. Eckenrode sold, at public sale, his Warehouse and 17 acres of land on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, known as "Granite Station," for $2,925—Abraham Hoke purchaser.

Mr. Joseph S. Gillespie has sold his Grocery establishment on York street to Mr. Samuel G. Cook.

WELL DONE.—On Wednesday of last week Messrs. A. J. Cover, R. E. Culp and David E. Johns, of this place, went to York Springs district to shoot wood-cocks, where they were joined by Messrs. Conrad Myers, R. S. McCreary, and John W. Gardner. On Wednesday afternoon the party bagged 85 wood-cock and the next day 34. On the previous Monday, Messrs. C. Myers, Geo. L. Deardorff, J. W. Gardner, and David E. Johns shot 43.

EXTRA TRAINS.—For the accommodation of the traveling public during the summer, until October 1. Special Trains will be run on the Gettysburg Railroad on Saturday evening and Monday morning. Passengers leaving Baltimore at 3.30 P. M., on Saturday, arrive at Gettysburg at 8 P. M. Passengers leaving Gettysburg at 5 A. M., on Monday, arrive at Baltimore at 9 A. M. Excursion tickets from Baltimore to Gettysburg will be issued at $3.95 for the round trip.

FIRE.—On Friday night, about 12 o'clock, our citizens were startled by an alarm of "Fire!" The roof of the engine house belonging to the Gettysburg Railroad Company was found on fire, occasioned no doubt by sparks from the locomotive and tender which had been housed after the arrival of the evening train. These sparks, lodging in the dry timbers supporting the roof, set the latter on fire, but did not make sufficient progress to attract attention until about midnight, when the alarm was given. The roof was entirely destroyed, the northern brick wall also falling. The locomotive and tender were damaged to the extent probably of $500 or $600.

HORSE-THIEF ARRESTED.—Early on Sunday morning last, a stranger, riding a bay horse passed the residence of Mr. Joseph Kunkle, in Franklin township, making some inquires as to the roads. Mr. Kunkle, on being apprised of the facts, had his suspicions aroused and soon after followed the man, overtaking him at Shively's Hotel, in Fairfield. His statements as to his business and purposes being contradictory and unsatisfactory, Mr. Kunkle took the responsibility of arresting him as a horse-thief, and brought him to Gettysburg. On Monday, detective Rouzer received a telegram from Daniel Palmer, of Chambersburg, announcing that a bay horse had been stolen on Saturday night and offering a reward of $100. Mr. Palmer came over, identified the horse, and paid Mr. Kunkle the reward. The thief hails from Altoona, Pa., and gives his name as Maud McMahan. He has been taken to Chambersburg for trial.

OUR STREETS AND PAVEMENTS.—We learn that at the last meeting of the Town Council notices were ordered to be served on a number of property holders to grade and pave side-walks, and repair defective pavements. We are glad to see also that the Council are at work on Chambersburg street, in regard to which there has been much complaint. We believe it is proposed to macadamize the whole street. We hope the same work will be extended in due time to other streets.

By the way, we notice that on Baltimore street some of the property holders have commenced to pave the street fronting their lots. This spirit of improvement is highly praiseworthy; but we respectfully suggest that all such repairs to the streets should be made under the direction of the Council, so as to be uniform and preserve the grade. If each property holder paves to suit his own taste, there will be an endless variety of patch-work. If the Council have not the means to press the work as rapidly as may be desired, let them arrange with property holders to have it done by squares, with such abatement of taxes as will compensate for the outlay. This will secure uniformity.

BASE BALL.—On the 18th ult., a match game of Base Ball was played in New Oxford, between the Enterprise Club of that place and the Star Club of Hanover. The Enterprise Club beat the Stars by a score of 23 to 20.

On Saturday last a return match between the same Clubs was played in Hanover, resulting in the defeat of the Enterprise Club. The score stood—Enterprise 66, Stars 80.

A game of Base Ball was played in this place on Tuesday evening by the "Shoo-Fly" and "Dont-bother-me" clubs, the former scoring 17 and the latter 30 runs.

A Base Ball was the prize contested for.

A well contested game was also played on Tuesday afternoon, on the Stevens B. B. Ground, between the Gettysburg Nine and a Picked Nine of Penn'a College and Preparatory Department.

A heavy shower of rain falling, but 4 innings could be concluded, the Gettysburg Nine however being victors under the circumstances. The score stood as follows:

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	
Gettysburg	14	11	1	3	—29
Picked	11	1	8	2	—22

Fly Catches.—Gettysburg 8; Picked 6.
Umpire.—Capt. Theo. C. Norris.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS.

The closing exercises of the College and Seminary attracted, as usual, a number of strangers, during the present week, although the intense heat and defective railroad arrangements doubtless prevented many from coming. The public exercises opened on Sunday with the Baccalaureate Address of Dr. Valentine, President of the College, which was delivered before a crowded audience in Christ Church. Dr. Valentine's theme was, "Man complete in Christ," based on Colossians 2; 10. It was was an exceedingly able effort, characterized by the scholarly style, profound thought, and earnest Christian spirit, for which Dr. Valentine is distinguished. He maintained that in Jesus Christ we have a practical realization of all that has been sought in the anxious inquiry of the ages after the chief good—the *summum bonum* of man. The discussion embraced four distinct, yet closely related points:—1st, That in Christ the aim and direction of life are truly adjusted to man's supreme end; 2d, that in Christ man attains to the unity and harmony of his own being; 3d, that in Christ we are brought into right relations to our fellow men; and 4th, that in Christ our nature and faculties attain the needed maturing force. We content ourselves with giving the heads of the discourse, without attempting to follow out the line of thought; nor would it be practicable in a brief notice. Although protracted through a full hour it commanded the close attention of the audience throughout.

At night, Rev. Dr. Swartz, of Carlisle, delivered the Address before the Young Men's Christian Association of the College, selecting as his theme the charge of King David to his son, Solomon: "Shew thyself a man," 1 Kings, 2: 2. It was an able production, characterized by chaste style, eloquent thought, and impressive delivery.

HOLMAN LECTURE.

On Monday night, Rev. Dr. Hay delivered the 5th "Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession." Like the preceding lectures of the same course it was a purely theological discussion, evincing careful thought and much ability, but not of a popular character. Dr. Hay announced his purpose to confine his remarks to the main topic of the 5th Article of the Confession, viz: *The Holy Ministry*, with special reference to those aspects of it that are now the subject of controversy in some portions of the Lutheran Church. As in the preceding article the principal *theoretical* heresy of Rome was met by the scriptural doctrine of *Justification by Faith*, so in this article the principal *practical* heresy of the hierarchy was met by the scriptural doctrine of the *Holy Ministry*. Only twice in the history of the Lutheran Church has there been serious controversy on this subject, viz: in the age of Pietism and at the present time; and in both cases it arose as a reaction and practical protest against encroachments upon the rights of the laity.

Dr. Hay proposed to state the views of the Confessors upon several aspects of the subject, as they can be learned from the Confession itself, and from the other writings of these who are mainly responsible both for the matter and form of the standards. These he stated to be as follows:

1. That the Gospel Ministry is a divinely appointed office.

2. The chief design of the Holy Ministry is to preach the gospel, administer the sacraments and exercise church discipline.

3. The Ministry is no self-perpetuating caste or order, with rights and duties intrinsically different from those of all other believers; for all true believers are spiritual priests, and are capable of performing all the functions of the ministerial office, if called thereto, or, in case of special necessity, even without a regular call.

4. That our Saviour did not confer upon all believers alike the right, ordinarily and publicly, to perform the functions of the ministerial office.

5. That the call to the Ministry must come from Christ, through the whole Church, all believers being permitted and obliged to take part in it.

These propositions were illustrated by quotations from the standards of the church and from the earlier Lutheran theologians and were claimed to be in accordance with the word of God.

Dr. Hay, in concluding, called attention to the fact that the practice of the Lutheran Church in this country has not been, in his opinion, fully in accord with the liberal and democratic-republican principles of the Divine Word and of the Confessions on this subject. He referred to an article, published by him some ten years ago in the Evangelical Review, in which he had endeavored to prove that it was "the right and duty of the whole Church, through her representatives, clerical and lay, to take an active part in the discussion and decision of all questions affecting her welfare, and, among others, especially also in the great question as to who shall constitute her ministry." And he congratulated his hearers upon the fact that better views were beginning to prevail in regard to this subject, and expressed the hope that the time would soon come when all hierachical elements would be eliminated from the ecclesiastical usages of the Lutheran Church in this country.

ADDRESS BEFORE THE SOCIETIES.

On Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Theological Seminary at Allegheny city, Pa., delivered the Address before the Literary Societies, on the invitation of the Philomathæan Society. It was an earnest plea for a thorough study of the dead languages, especially Greek and Latin, as absolutely essential to the true idea of education. The speaker held that the aim of College education should be to develope, strengthen and discipline the mind, and not to cram and gorge it with general knowledge. The utilitarian tendencies of the age was strongly combatted as a fatal heresy in educational efforts. Dr. W. closed with an eloquent reference to the great struggle between right and wrong, truth and error, now impending, the issue of which in the next half century will largely effect the interests of the human race, and appealed to the young men to act the part of true heroes in the struggle. As the moulding of public sentiment and the determination of great issues will largely depend upon the efforts of educated men, they should prepare themselves for the great mission before them, by hard, laborious study, and the rigid mental discipline essential to success.

ALUMNI ADDRESS.

The church was again crowded on Wednesday night to hear the Address before the College Alumni, by Wm. Hay, Esq., of York, Penn'a. The speaker announced as his theme the educating influences of the Bible, and enforced at much length and with great ability the proposition that the true idea of education involved moral as well as intellectual training. Pure intellectual development, unaccompanied by sound moral principle and enlightened conscience, is not only a false but dangerous education, both to the individual and State. The materialistic and rationalistic tendencies of the age imperiously demand the inculcation of healthy views of individual duty and responsibility. The great advantage of the morality of the Bible, even in its lowest aspect, over the wisest and purest systems of ethics devised by unaided reason, lay in the fact, that while the latter made selfish ends the highest motive of obedience to right, the former asserted its claims on the basis of absolute right, as the teachings of God himself. An open Bible is essential to a healthy public sentiment and sound morality. Its precepts lie at the basis of all true governmental policy. To them we are indebted for the frame-work, indeed the very life, of true Republican government. Ignore them, Liberty and Democracy must degenerate into Anarchy, Revolution, and National Ruin.

The vocal music furnished on this occasion by a select choir, was of the highest order and a real treat. Let us have more of it during Commencement weeks.

Hon. J. Marshal Clement, of North Carolina, of the class of 1846, was elected the next Alumni Speaker.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

On Thursday morning the Commencement exercises proper took place, the following being the order of exercises:

MUSIC. *Prayer.* MUSIC. *Latin Salutatory*, J. A. HIMES,* McAllisterville; *Theory of Temperaments*, T. J. STAHLE, Gettysburg; *Lopez*, F. W. MEHAFFEY, Marietta; *Immutable Morality*, D. W. CASSAT, Hunterstown; *The Spirit of the Scholar*, M. R. MINNICH, Bedford. MUSIC. *Geology and the Bible*, A. G. FASTNACHT, New Holland; *The Areopagus*, J. M. REIMENSNYDER, Sunbury; *National Debts*, J. L. HILL, Jr., Gettysburg; *Art and Morality*, B. J. HICKMAN,‡ Bollington, Va. MUSIC. *The Poetry of Science*, F. M. OTT, Harrisburg; *Power of Association*, W. H. BAYLY, Gettysburg; *The Unity of History*, J. L. KRABER, York; *Newspapers*, J. M. RADEBAUGH, Gettysburg. MUSIC. *The Modern Novel*, J. L. KENDLEHART,† Gettysburg; *Disintegration of Nations*, J. T. GLADHILL, Frederick, Md.; *Chemistry of the Sunbeam*, J. C. FELTY, Hunterstown; *The Power of the Spiritual*, E. MANGES, Buckstown. MUSIC. Conferring of Degrees by the President. MUSIC. *Valedictory*, W. A. LIST,‖ Wheeling, W. Va.

* Received the First Honor. ‡ Received the Third Honor.
† Received the Second Honor. ‖ Received the Fourth Honor.

The young men acquitted themselves with signal credit, the audience manifesting their approval by repeated applause and showering upon the successful speakers a profusion of boquets. As we go to press, immediately on the close of the exercises, special reference to the speakers si impracticable.

The music by the "Peabody Musical Association" of Baltimore, was of a high order.

SEMINARY BOARD.

The sessions of both the College and Seminary Boards were harmonious. In the Seminary Board the main business transacted concerned the inner workings of the Institution and of no special public interest. The old officers were re-elected, viz: Rev. Dr. Baum, of York, President; Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Gettysburg, Secretary; and Mr. Kraber, York, Treasurer.

The election of a third Professor in the Institution was postponed until the next meeting, the present arrangement to continue during the year, by which Dr. Valentine and Prof. Baugher, of the College, and Dr. Morris of Baltimore, will lecture on Church History, New Testament Exegisis, and Pulpit Elocution.

Rev. C. A. Stork, of Baltimore, was elected to deliver the next "Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession."

COLLEGE BOARD.

T. Newton Kurtz, Esq., of Baltimore, was elected a Trustee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Rev. Dr. Hutter.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on the members of the graduating class; and that of A. M. on the class of 1867, viz: Rev. C. S. Albert, Germantown; J. H. Brown, Gettysburg; Rev. C. J. Cooper, Philadelphia; J. R. Custer, Chicago; R. J. Fisher, Chicago; T. F. Garver, Chambersburg; Hart Gilbert, Catasauqua; M. W. Jacobs, Gettysburg; Rev. D. K. Kepner, Philadelphia; Rev. W. E. Parson, Washington, D. C.; S. P. Sadtler, Lutherville, Md.; B. C. Snyder, Catasauqua; J. J. Weaver, Uniontown, Md.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on R. Clay Hamersly, Esq., of Catasauqua; Rev. H. G. Shindle, Perrysville, Pa.; and Rev. N. Wert, N. Palatine Bridge, New York.

Rev. S. Sentman has accepted the position of Superintendent of the Preparatory Department, and will enter on the discharge of his duties next session. He will reside in the building, have the control and supervision of the Students, the boarding and lodging of students, and conduct the religious exercises, and fill the position of *Pater Familias*. He is represented to be admirably qualified for the position. Prof. Ehrehart some time ago tendered his resignation as Principal of the Preparatory Department, to take effect at the close of the collegiate year.

The Board is still in session as we go to press, (Thursday afternoon.)

POISONED.—During the last month or two there has been a good deal of sickness in the neighborhood of Arendtsville, indicating some kind of poison as the exciting cause, Several deaths have been announced, among them, Messrs. Henry Funt, George H. Funt and John Lady. We understand that it has been traced to Apple-butter, poisoned by the disintegration of the glazing in defectively burned earthen crocks. Persons using crocks for butter or fruit should be careful to see that they are well burnt.

THE FOURTH.—July 4th, this year, will come on Monday; consequently on that day the banks will be closed. Notes maturing on the 4th will fall due the previous day, which being Sunday, will make it neccesary for all parties interested in negotiable paper to attend to the same on Saturday, July 2nd, in order to save protests.

There will be no general celebration of the day in Gettysburg. The Zouaves will be out at an early hour in full dress.

PIC-NIC.—The Normal School of this place, under the charge of J. H. Wert, held a Pic-Nic, in the Grove at Spangler's Spring, (Culp's Hill,) on Tuesday of last week. We understand they had quite a pleasent time of it. The School numbers about 50, and the first session closed on Tuesday of this week. The next session will commence in September.

A MISTAKE.—Some of our exchanges, noticing the death of S. J. Koontz, Esq., state that he was at at one time a Professor in Pennsylvania College. This is a mistake. He never was connected with that institution, either as Professor or student.

BIG OATS.—Mr. James B. Weaver of Straban township, brought to this office a stalk of Surprise Oats measuring 5 feet 9 inches with 292 grains. Who can beat it?

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MR. EDITORS:—Two very interesting games of Base Ball have been played by the Club of New Oxford and the "Stars" of Hanover. The first played at New Oxford was a close and well played game, resulting in a victory for the Oxford Boys. The second, played at Hanover on last Saturday, owing to the intense heat, was poorly played on both sides, but ended in a victory for the Hanover Club. A third game is to be played by them on ground strange to both of them—time not yet determined upon. We understand that a Club from York are to play the Oxford Boys at Oxford on next Saturday, and if the weather should prove favorable we suppose there will be some good playing.

GULIELMUS.

BRICK.—Peter Lear, of Butler township, has just burned a kiln of fine Brick for paving and building, on Wm. Bailey's farm, and is prepared to furnish brick at reasonable prices, and deliver wherever needed. 1t

GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES—Will meet for Drill and Parade on 4th of July morning, at 4½ o'clock, in full Dress, with 15 rounds of blank cartridges in boxes.

By order of the Captain,
WM. D. HOLTSWORTH, O. S.

CENSUS APPOINTMENTS.—We have no information in regard to the appointment of Assistant Marshals, additional to that given last week, except that Capt. C. G. Miller, of Mountpleasant is assigned to the district composed of Berwick Borough and Township, Union and Conowago. We presume appointments have been made for Straban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington, and York Springs Borough, but we have not yet been advised of them.

Although Gen. Gregory has taken a good deal of time to arrange his districts and make his appointments, he does not seem to have profited much by the delay. If he has blundered as much in other counties, things will be a good deal mixed up. We have nothing to say as to the appointees in this county. So far as announced they are all good and true men. Of course there will be disappointments, as there necessarily must be when the appointing power has to select from a number of good men. As we took no part in the matter, we do not fault Gen. Gregory for the selections he has seen fit to make.

But we do fault the assignments of territory, which are so remarkable as to leave no doubt that Gen. Gregory has carried out his original determination—to arrange his districts and make appointments on his own responsibility. If we understand the law, it has been disregarded in a number of districts. Sect. 4, chapter xi, of United States Statutes, (vol. 9, page 439,) reads as follows:

And be it further enacted, That each Marshal shall appoint an assistant for each such subdivision, WHO IS A RESIDENT THEREIN, to whom he shall give a commission under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties herein assigned to assistants, which commission shall set forth the boundaries of the subdivision, of which appointment so made, and the boundaries so specified, the marshal shall keep a true and faithful record.

The provisions of this section as to the assistant marshal being a *resident* of the sub-district for which he is appointed, are positive. And yet they have been either overlooked or disregarded in this county. For instance, while Mr. Paxton of the Borough has Highland included in his district, Mr. Lott of Highland is assigned to Mountpleasant, Oxford and Hamilton. Capt. Miller of Mountpleasant, on the other hand, is sent to Berwick, Conowago and Union; and Mr. Werner goes from Gettysburg to the extreme north-east section of the county, Latimore and Reading.

We repeat—in order that we may not be misunderstood—that we take no exception to the appointments announced for this county. Indeed, among the many good men whose names were before Gen. Gregory he could not well have gone astray. Having no personal preferences, we have nevertheless deemed it a duty to call attention to what we regard a gross blunder in the assignments of districts to the appointees.

Mr. Paxton has received his blanks and instructions and on Tuesday commenced the work of enrollment in the Borough.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that the Marshal has revoked his appointments for Adams county, and will re-arrange the districts, in accordance with the law requiring the assistants to be residents of the districts for which they are appointed.

DEATH OF S. J. KOONTZ.—The Harrisburg papers announce the death of Samuel J. Koontz, Esq., in that place, on Wednesday the 22d ult., of mania potu. Mr. Koontz was a native of this county, of respectable parentage, and a young man of more than ordinary talent, excellent education, and fine personal presence. He graduated with honor at Union College, New York, a few years ago, and went to Washington City with letters of credit from Horace Greeley and other prominent men. Commissioner Rollins gave him a clerkship in the Internal Revenue Department. In the campaigns of 1867 and 1868, he was sent to Pennsylvania as a campaigner, speaking with acceptance in York, Adams and Franklin counties. His besetting weakness was indulgence in strong drink, which "stealeth away the brains of a man," dethrones reason, and transforms man into a brute. He lost his position at Washington, but a year or more ago reformed his habits, studied elocution, and prepared himself for a course of elocutionary lectures, and last winter delivered a course to the students of Franklin & Marshal College, at Lancaster. Thence he came to Gettysburg and gave a public Reading in Agricultural Hall. The tempter came again, and after lying around town for some days in a drunken spree, he was taken away by some friends, and we lost sight of him until the announcement of his death in Harrisburg. The *Patriot* gives the following account of his wretched end:

"Within the past two years his course was downward. With a blind infatuation he courted the maddening bowl; and neither the persuasions of his relatives, nor the knowledge of certain destruction, if he persisted in his course, were sufficient to induce him to pause on his certain course to ruin. The patrimony left him at the death of his father and large sums of money furnished by a devoted mother and distressed sister, in the vain hope of reclaiming him from degradation, were spent in vain—to no purpose, as the sequel proves. At one time he was found in the city of New York in a drunken debauch and taken to his home in Adams county, when he reformed for a short time, but eventually fell into his old habits. He wandered away from his home, drank to excess and became a burden to those with whom he associated. On the 6th of June he was summarily ejected from a prominent hotel in Harrisburg, where his presence had become a nuisance. At this time he had attacks of delirium tremens and was sent to Fort Simmons for safe-keeping. On Saturday, June 11th, he was discharged from custody. He told Mr. Simmons, the jailer, that he was ashamed to remain in the city, and immediately left for the country. At a certain hotel in the rural districts, it is alleged, he drank several glasses of the fiery liquid, and in a few minutes thereafter fell to the floor in a fit, and was subjected to numerous spasms in quick succession. He lay at this place for several days in a precarious condition. Then he went further into the country, drank to excess, became abusive, slanderous and unbearable. From the town of Progress he was sent to prison again—after having lived upon the charity of its citizens—on a charge of common drunkenness and slander. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Simmons, the humane keeper of the Dauphin county prison, Koontz was again discharged, the prosecutors even paying the costs to settle the case; for the inebriate was so far gone as to render his life very uncertain. No sooner was he liberated than he returned to his haunts in the rural districts; and, under the influence of the demon, intemperance, he recommenced his tirades of abuse and vituperation. He was again placed in durance vile on last Friday morning, and remained in prison up to the time of his exit

—"to that bourne
From whence no traveler e'er returns."

Dr. Egle, the prison physician, paid every attention and administered such medicines as are generally prescribed to patients laboring under the horrible influence of mania-a-potu. Mr. Simmons and family were also unremitting in their efforts to relieve the terrible sufferings of the dying man. We are informed that his sufferings were heart-rending—terrible in the extreme. He fancied he saw demons and hob-goblins. He raved and stormed and gesticulated. So horrible were the visions he beheld that his eyes protruded from their sockets! And, strange to say, in a rational moment, only a few minutes before his death, (as we have been credibly informed,) he arose from his cot, fell upon his knees, and offered up a touching and eloquent prayer in his own behalf. A few moments later, and all that was mortal of Prof. Koontz lay upon the prison cot in the repose of death!"

☞ We find the following paragraph in "*The Keystone Good Templar*," published at Lancaster, the official organ of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars:

"GETTYSBURG.—As far as we know, every one of the four hundred Good Templars, who attended the Grand Lodge sessions at Gettysburg last week, was well pleased with the trip, the historic scenes surrounding the place, and the hospitalities of the Good Templars and citizens generally. The visit of the Grand Lodge, in a body, to the Pennsylvania College, and the cordial welcome speech by Rev. Doctor Valentine, and the response by G. W. C. T. Chase, was one of the pleasing and interesting incidents long to be remembered. Those who enjoyed the hospitalities of the Springs Hotel, kept by Mr. George Hoppes, were especially fortunate, and every one seemed sorry to leave when the time came. We simply express the sentiment of every one when we say, that in point of real comfort and accommodations, that house is surpassed by no other in the country. It is *almost* a temperance house; Mr. Hoppes is *naturally* a temperance man, and if we are not greatly mistaken, he will entirely "shut down" on intoxicants one of these days, and let his guests enjoy the full benefit of the justly celebrated Katalysine water. Mr. H. and his excellent lady made many new friends last week, and a number of them mean to spend more time there during the season just opened."

LOCKET LOST.—Was lost, on Wednesday night, on Chambersburg or Baltimore street, a small gold Locket, containing a portrait. The finder will please return it to Maj. John Scott, Chambersburg street. 1t

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Those eminent men, Dr. Jas. Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely known BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion. 1t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	5 50	@	6 00
EXTRA FLOUR	6 25	@	6 50
WHITE WHEAT	1 65	@	1 82
RED WHEAT	1 50	@	1 58
CORN	0 00	@	0 00
RYE	90	@	1 05
OATS	0 00	@	0 00
TIMOTHY-SEED	60	@	63
CLOVER-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS	14	@	14½
" SIDES	17	@	17½
" HAMS	0 00	@	23
LARD	16	@	16¾

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	0 00	@	0 00
EXTRA FLOUR	0 00	@	5 00
WHITE WHEAT	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT	0 00	@	1 20
CORN	0 00	@	90
RYE	0 00	@	90
OATS	0 00	@	50
BUCKWHEAT	0 00	@	0 00
TIMOTHY-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
POTATOES	0 00	@	30
BUTTER	0 00	@	16
LARD	00	@	15
EGGS	00	@	00
BACON, SHOULDERS	00	@	12½
" SIDES	00	@	12½
" HAMS	00	@	13
SOAP	00	@	6
TALLOW	00	@	00

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M.,	*June 29th, 1870.*	
U. S. 6's of '81	117¾	118
" " '62	111¼	111½
" " '64	111	111¼
" " '65	111	111¼
" " '65 new	113⅛	113⅜
" " '67	113⅜	113⅞
" " '68	113½	114⅜
" 5's, 10-40's	108	108¼
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	113½	113¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes	19	
Gold	111⅜	111⅝
Silver	107	109
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	870	880
Central Pacific R. R.	930	940
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	770	780

MARRIED

DAVIS—DAY.—On the 23d ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in York Springs, by Rev. J. B. Anthony, Mr. David A. Davis, of Papertown, to Miss Sarah Ann Day, of Adams county.

HIMES—REED.—On the 28th inst., at the residence of Wm. King, Esq., by the Rev. W. H. Hills, Mr. Alexander S. Himes, of New Oxford, to Mrs. Sarah F. Reed, daughter of the late Hon. R. G. Harper, of Gettysburg. No cards.

HAHN—FLITCH.—On the 12th ult., at the Lutheran parsonage in Littlestown, by Rev. L. T. Williams, Mr. Jefferson A. Hahn to Miss Mary Flitch, both of this county.

MARKS—FISSEL.—On the 12th ult., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. Abner Marks, of Abbottstown, to Miss Lucy Fissel, of Reading township.

MARTIN—BEAMER.—On the 21st ult., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. William A. Martin, to Miss Mollie M. Beamer, both of this county.

NELL—FIRESTONE.—In the Lutheran Parsonage, at York Springs, by the Rev. J. B. Anthony, on the 7th ult., Mr. John B. Nell to Miss Leah Firestone, both of York county.

TRABERT—MINNIGH.—In St. James Lutheran Church, on the 23d ult., by Rev. E. Bridenbaugh, Rev. G. M. Trabert, of Lancaster county, to Miss M. Lizzie Minnigh, of this place.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice.

BRAME.—On the 3d ult., in Huntington township, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Brame, wife of Adam Brame and daughter of Nicholas and Magaret Deatrich, aged 41 years, 7 months and 3 days. Her babe, still-born, was placed on her arm in the same coffin.

LINES TO THE MOTHER.

Dearest Mother, thou hast left us;
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

LINES TO THE BABE.

"Sleep, little baby! sleep!
Not on thy cradle bed,
But on thy mother's breast,
Henceforth shall be thy rest
Among the quiet dead."

BUSHMAN.—On the 20th of June, 1870, in Franklin township, of consumption, W. Henry, son of William H. and Abbie Bushman, aged 23 years, 8 months and 4 days. Henry was a kind and obedient son—a loving and affectionate brother. He bore his sickness with christian patience, and a firm and abiding trust in his Saviour, feeling, as he said, ready to suffer whatever was the Lord's will. The announcement that death was near was received with calmness, saying he was now going home to walk the golden streets. As the hart panteth after the fresh fountains of water, so his soul longed to be with God, the living fountain of all good. He rejoiced to stand in the delightful tabernacles, in the house of his God. He now rests in his bosom. He is sadly missed by all. We feel that an amiable and useful life has been crowned by a glorious and triumphant death. His Saviour has met him and led him to the heavenly banquet, and in the Father's house prepared for him a home, promised to all who love and obey His commands. He is now singing with the holy choir of angels on high. O, may we be always ready to meet him sooner or later in the heavenly kingdom where no farewell tears are shed. May he rest in peace. M. C. H.

FACKLER.—In Versailles, Darke county, Ohio, on the 20th ult., Mrs. B. Lizzie Fackler, wife of Dr. J. E. Fackler, and daughter of Phineas and Susan Rogers, of Freedom township, this county, in the 32d year of her age. Her remains were brought home and interred in the Thom's Creek burying ground.

SCOTT.—On the 4th ult., at his residence, in the city of Macomb, Ill., Mr. John Scott, sr., formerly of this County, aged 84 years, 6 months and 28 days.

TAX NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Duplicates for BOROUH AND SCHOOL TAXES, for 1870 have been placed in my hands for collection.

An Abatement of 7 per cent.

will be allowed on all Borough and School Taxes paid on or before the 1st of August next.

JAMES McCREARY, Collector.

July 1.—td

New Advertisements.

$300 REWARD!

I WILL pay a Reward of $200 for the recovery of the Views and Paintings stolen from me on the night of the 22d ult., in Mechanicsburg, Pa., and $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. F. GROVES.

New Oxford, July 1.—1t

PAY UP! PAY UP!

HAVING sold out my Store to Mr. SAMUEL G. COOK, I desire to close up all

BOOK ACCOUNTS

without delay, and request all persons indebted

TO CALL IMMEDIATELY

and make settlement. I can be found at the old stand. All accounts not paid within a reasonable time will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

July 1, 1870.—3t J. S. GILLESPIE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* and *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams co., and to me directed, I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

NO. 1—A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the south side of Breckenridge street, adjoining lot of Henry Slonaker on the east and lot of A. R. Feistel on the west, improved with a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Stable, and a spring of water on the premises.

NO. 2—A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 1 on the east and lot of Jacob Bollinger on the west, improved with a two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of AUGUSTUS R. FEISTEL.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the east side of the Mummasburg road, adjoining lot of John Kitzmiller on the south and lot of James Woodward on the north, improved with a two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, and a one-story frame Kitchen attached, with a number of fruit trees on the premises.—Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of GEORGE E. KITZMILLER.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the north side of the York turnpike, adjoining lots of William and Henry Reily on the east and lots of Fahnestock and Duncan on the west, improved with a two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, and a two-story Brick Back-building attached. This property is new. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of FRANCIS N. MARTIN.

JACOB KLUNK, Sheriff.

July 1, 1870.—ts

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

RENOVATE YOUR

FEATHERS!

THE undersigned offers to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity a rare chance to avail themselves of the unparalled benefits of this unrivalled

Feather Dressing and Renovating Machine,

The most successful patent of the kind ever offered to the public. And we venture the prediction that it never will be excelled, for it proves to be exactly what all conditions and qualities of Feathers, from entirely new to old and much worn, need to render them as perfect as age, quality and condition will admit of their being made.

The Cleansing is Done Entirely by Steam,

No fire coming near the Feathers, consequently no possibility of burning, scorching, or otherwise juring them. By this process all moths are destroyed and removed, the Feathers cleansed, the fibres relieved from their matted position, giving a bed an astonishing increase in bulk, often more than one-half; also removing all disagreeable scent which is so common to new as well as old Feathers. In fact giving the appearance and essential qualities of **New Feathers**, and relieving them from all liability to moths by the removal of all gummy or glutinous matter from the quill. Our facilities are such, that by short notice, we can take and return beds the same day, well dressed and ready for immediate use.

We warrant entire satisfaction or make no charge. All persons, especially ladies, are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at Paxton's store room, on Baltimore street, and judge for themselves.

☞ Feathers called for and returned in town without extra chare. J. FLETCHER.

July 1—2m

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.30 A. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 10.15 A. M.; Baltimore 12.10 P. M.; Washington 2 P. M.; York 11.10 A. M.; Harrisburg 12.30 P. M.; Williamsport 5.45 P. M.; Columbia 12.10 P. M.; Lancaster 2 P. M.; Philadelphia (via Columbia or Harrisburg) 5.30 P. M., and via Baltimore 6.30 P. M.; New York 9.30 P. M. by either Harrisburg, Philadelphia or Baltimore; Pittsburg 12 night. Returning, arrives at Gettysburg 12.20 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction 4.20 P. M.; Baltimore 7.15 P. M.; Washington 10 P. M.; York 6.40 P. M.; Harrisburg 11.55 P. M.; and Pittsburg 10.10 A. M. Returning, arrives 6.20 P. M.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

July 1, 1870.—tf

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED!

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 P. C.

GOLD BONDS

For Sale at 90 and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

March 4, 1870.—1y

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a VERY DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Straban township, about 1½ miles southwest of Newchester, adjoining lands of Henry Thomas, Esq., George Cashman, and others, containing 86 ACRES of Land in a high state of cultivation. The Improvements are a new weatherboarded COTTAGE HOUSE, Frame Barn, a thriving young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees, Grape Vines and Fruit Trees in the yard, a well of Water at the door; a never-failing Stream runs through the centre of the Farm. There is an abundance of Timber.—The location is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills and Market.

The Property is well suited for division, and will be sold in Lots or entire to suit purchasers.

☞ Persons wishing to view the premises or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber or address by letter.

ABRAHAM FICKES.

New Chester, Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

Gettysburg Springs Railroad

SCHEDULE,

Commencing on the 21st day of June, 1870,

LEAVE SPRINGS HOTEL AT
7.45; 9.15; 11 A. M. 2.15; 5; 7.30; 10 P. M.
LEAVE GETTYSBURG AT
8.30; 10 A. M. 12.30; 3; 6.30; 8; 10.30 P. M.
EVERY MONDAY MORNING.
Leave Springs Hotel at 4.30. Gettysburg at 7.00.

GEO. M. HOWELL, Sup't.

June 24.—tf

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF NO. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

THE Star and Sentinel is the best advertising medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

New Advertisements.

Well's Carbolic Tablets.

After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of CARBOLIC ACID, Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. THESE TABLETS are a SURE CURE for all diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS, SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CATARRH, or HOARSENESS; also, a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail upon receipt of price, by JOHN Q. KELLOG, 22 Cliff street, New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

May 20—8w

WHY DON'T YOU TRY

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS.

They are SURE CURE for SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, OR HOARSENESS; also a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties.—Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by JOHN Q. KELLOG, 34 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for N. Y.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

June 3, 1870—8w

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000,

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City

RAILROAD COMPANY.

In denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August in GOLD free of United States taxes, in New York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New York in GOLD. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a complete road for every bond issued, and is a first and ONLY mortgage. This line, connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of $10,000,000
And a grant of Land from Congress, of 1,000,000 Acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds 1,500,000

Total $16,500,000

Total length of road, 271 miles, distance included in this Mortgage, 111 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest, IN CURRENCY. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also, pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds, being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments. We recommend them with entire confidence.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL AGENTS,

No. 54 Pine Street, New York.

TANNER & CO.,

FISCAL AGENTS,

No. 49 Wall Street, New York.

June 3, 1870—3m

THE OLD WAY AND THE NEW.

THE GREAT AMERICAN

TEA COMPANY,

(ESTABLISHED 1861,)

Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 Vesey Street,

NEW YORK,

HAVE APPOINTED

J. W. CRESS,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.,

to sell their TEAS AND COFFEES at the *same prices* that the Company sell them at their Warehouses in New York. A full supply of the freshest New Crop Teas will be kept for Sale at all times.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

Only one profit charged from the Producer to the Consumer. From *five* to *eight* profits saved by purchasing of this Company.

Under the Old System

of doing business, the consumer of Teas had to pay about *eight profits* between the producer and himself, to cover as many intermediate sales.

Under the New System

the Great American Tea Co. distribute Teas to the consumers, through their Agents, all over the country, subjecting them to but *one profit*, and that but a very moderate one, as a small per centage on the immense sales will amply satisfy the Company, for they sell thousands of chests of Tea, in the same or less time than it took to sell one chest under the old system. [June 3, 1870—3m

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Will be sold at Private Sale the VALUABLE PROPERTY in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the corner of Chambersburg street and the Diamond, known as "*Smith's Corner*," fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, and running back to a public alley. The Improvements consist of a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, with two-story Brick Back-building, Store Rooms, Frame Stable, &c. It is a valuable stand for any kind of business.

It will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information, apply to either of the undersigned.

JOHN L. SCHICK,
JOHN CULP,
WM. GUINN,
T. A. WARREN,

Jan. 7, 1870.—tf

Northern Central Railway.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after June 12, 1870, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

10.33 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
1.10 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.09 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.
10.03 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.03 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.25 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
10.19 a. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton and Cockeysville only.
4.54 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, *Pass. Agent.*
Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE,
General Superintendent.
Harrisburg, Pa.

June 24, 1870.—tf

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 55 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore. ANNA WARSEN.

May 21.—tf

FOR SALE,

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 33 feet front, on 40 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back-building, in first-class repair, two doors from Court House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms.

June 11.—tf

FOR SALE

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg.

THE HOUSE is a two-story Brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good outbuildings, choice varieties of Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Peach and dwarf Pear Trees on the lot. S. B. ROW.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says;

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says;

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

☞ Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.

Feb. 4, 1870.—1yln

☞ For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist.

New Advertisements.

FANNING'S

PATENT

KID FITTING

SKELETON

CORSET.

This Corset is constructed on an entirely new principle, being *open*, and thereby allowing the freest circulation possible, besides giving perfect ease and comfort to the wearer, and at the same time possessing all the advantages of the common Corsets in giving support to the body.

For **Health, Grace and Comfort,** they are UNRIVALLED IN THE MARKET. They are particularly recommended for summer wear, and warm climates, although equally well adapted to all seasons of the year. They are highly recommended by medical and scientific men. For sale by all first-class dealers. For circulars, prices, etc., address the WORCESTER SKIRT CO., Worcester, Mass.

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

SAWS! AXES! SAWS!

Saws of all descriptions. **Axes, Belting** and **Mill Furnishings. Circular Saws** with Solid Teeth, or with PATENT ADJUSTABLE POINTS, *superior to all Inserted Teeth Saws.*

☞ **Prices Reduced.** ☜

☞ Send for Price List and Circulars. ☜

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
Boston, Mass., or Detroit, Mich.

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

5,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED for Harding's New Illuminated and Illustrated Editions of the LIFE OF CHRIST, AND BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS,

Harding's New Pictorial Family Bibles.

The works are now ready for delivery. Address, Catalogue of the best selling Subscription books published.

W. W. HARDING, Philadelphia, Publisher.

THE

WORKINGMAN,

An Illustrated Monthly Paper after the style of the "*British Workman*," So beautiful and attractive that everybody is delighted with it; and so cheap that everybody can take it. Only Sixty Cents a year. Ten copies and a premium for $5. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Send for Specimens. Single numbers for sale by news-dealers.

T. S. ARTHUR & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE JAPANESE CORN FILE removes Corns without pain; price 25c. Sold at drug and shoe stores. Samples mailed on receipt of price, and trade supplied by the JAPANESE CORN FILE CO., 34 Pine street, New York.

YES! IT IS TRUE!

That the *Best Mowers*—the *Best Droppers*—the *Best Self-Rakers* to be found in the world are the Original and Reliable Double-Motion ÆTNA MACHINES, made by the ÆTNA MANUFACTURING CO., of Salem, Ohio. Send for Pamphlet containing particulars.

SALESMEN WANTED in a paying business.—S. KENNEDY, 413 Chestnut st., Phila.

THE HUMAN MACHINE.—NEW BOOK. Free for Stamp. TARRANT & CO., N. Y.

$15 A DAY.—AGENTS WANTED. Address T. J. HASTINGS & CO., Worcester, Mass.

CANCERS! TUMORS!! ULCERS!!!—Positively cured by a new method without pain, knife, or caustic. Call or address PROFESSORS, University, 514 Pine st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A MYSTERY UNVEILED.

Send 30c. and stamp, with your photograph or lock of hair, to the greatest Clairvoyant living, and receive by return mail a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife with name.

Address C. H. JAMES, Elizabeth, N. J.

THE SEASON

OF PERIL.

In the Summer and Autumn the system is in a less nervous condition than when under the bracing influence of a colder temperature. Keep the bowels and the blood cool in warm weather.—To effect this object, take occasionally a dose of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.—It is a gentle cathartic, a wholesome tonic, an antidote to biliousness, a blood depurent, and a most delightful febrifuge, united in one sparkling, foaming elixir, prepared in a moment and without the slightest trouble.

Sold by all Druggists.

June 10, 1870—4t

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his valuable HOUSE and LOT, containing 1 Acre, situated on the Chambersburg turnpike in the Borough of Gettysburg.

THE HOUSE is built on the Cottage style, with 9 good Rooms and is very convenient throughout, and a good well of water at the door, with a good Stable and other outbuildings. The Grounds are nicely laid out, and planted with a variety of ornamental Trees.

To any person wishing to buy this is a rare chance. Terms easy.

☞ If sold possession will be given in the second week of June; if not sold by that time it will be offered for rent until the 1st of April, 1871.

For particulars enquire of Geo. Arnold or Samuel Bushman at the First National Bank, or of

CYRUS S. GRIEST,
Flora Dale P. O. Pa.

May 27, 1870—tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of GEORGE DIEHL, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 10, 1870—6t WM. D. HIMES, Adm'r.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Assignees of JOHN W. DAVIS and Wife, of Mountjoy township, Adams county, in trust for creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH STOCKSLAGER,
JOSEPH DAVIS,
Assignees.

June 10, 1870—6t

☞ The first named Assignee lives in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., and the last named near Taneytown, Carroll county, Md.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ANDREW HEINTZELMAN, deceased, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN HEINTZELMAN,
JAMES MICKLEY,
Adm'rs.

June 10, 1870—6t

☞ The first named Administrator resides in Franklin county, P. O. address Fayetteville; the other in Adams county, P. O. address Seven Stars.

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of CANNON & MILLER in the Marble Business, has by mutual consent dissolved partnership, and the business will be conducted at the old stand under the name of WM. N. MILLER, where bills contracted with the firm will be collected and all claims paid.

CANNON & MILLER.

June 17, 1870.—3t

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Gettysburg School District will meet *on Friday vening, the 1st day of July, 1870* to elect Teachears for the Public Schools in said Borough.

There will be an examination of applicants at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day in the School building by J. H. WERT, Esq., County Superintendent. All applicants will be required to attend said examination.

HIRAM WARREN, President.
JNO. M. KRAUTH, Secretary.

June 17, 1870.—td

SCHOOL TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Duplicate of SCHOOL TAXES for BUTLER TOWNSHIP, assessed for the year 1870, has been placed in the hands of SAMUEL LAUVER, Treasurer—to whom all persons owing School Taxes will be required to make payment.

☞ All Taxes not paid to the Treasurer before the *1st day of February next*, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and 5 per cent. added thereto. By order of the Board,

J. Y. BUSHEY, *President.*
SAMUEL HOFFMAN, *Secretary.*

June 17, 1870.—3t

Administrator's Notice.

CHARLES MYERS' ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Myers, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first-named residing in Cumberland township, and the last-named in Menallen township aforesaid, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS BREAM,
SAMUEL MEALS,
Administrators.

June 24, 1870—6t

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of **Hardware and Groceries**, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Coach Findings, Shoe Findings, Cabinet-Maker's Tools, Housekeeper's Fixtures, All kinds of Iron, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had in this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City.

DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER.

May 29, 1867—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a very DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penna.; 1½ miles from Gettysburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, containing 218 ACRES of land, of which there are 52 Acres in excellent timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and under very good fencing. The Improvements consist of a large new two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a new Weatherboarded Summer House close to the dwelling, a never-failing well of water in front of the door, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all other necessary outbuildings.

There is also an Apple Orchard in prime bearing, and another that is just coming into bearing; also, a young Peach Orchard in fine bearing order. There are small fruits of all descriptions around the buildings.

The property is well suited for division, with almost an equal proportion of timber at each end, and also plenty of water for stock.

Persons wishing to view the property, or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber, or address by letter. THEODORE BENDER.

June 17, 1870.—tf

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of GEORGE DIEHL, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 21st day of July, 1870*, at the late residence of said deceased, in Oxford township, one mile west of New Oxford, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike, the following Personal Property, viz:

ONE MARE, 2 large Shoats, 1 Horse Carriage, 1 Horse Wagon and Bed, Sleigh and Sleigh Bells, Hay Ladders for 1 Horse Wagon, Carriage and Wagon Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Corn Sheller, 2½ Bushel Measures, a lot of Bags, Broad Axes, Grindstone, Augers, Log Chain, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Barrels, Boxes, 2 Ladders, &c.; also, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2 Beds and Bedding, Bureau, Case of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Chests, Mirrors, Coverlid, Quilts, Sheets, Towels, &c., 1 Eight-day Clock, Kitchen Cupboard, Sink, Bread Box, large and small Copper Kettle, Pots, Pans, Stoves and Pipe, Tubs, Barrels, Kegs, &c., Tin, Queens and Crockery Ware, Woolen and Rag Carpet, Bacon and Lard, about 75 Bushels of Corn in the ear, 20 Bushels of Oats, about 20 Bushels of Wheat, 6 Barrels of Flour, a lot of Locust Posts, Oak Posts, about 75 Chestnut Rails pointed, Hay, &c., together with many articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and conditions made known by WM. D. HIMES, Adm'r.

New Oxford, June 24, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Lehnert, late of Germany township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 23d day of July, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, at the late residence of said deceased, situated in the said township, 1¼ miles from Littlestown, on the Frederick and Pennsylvania Railroad which runs through the farm, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A FARM, containing 82 ACRES, more or less, adjoining the properties of Daniel Gulden, James Staley, Hamilton Forrest, and others. The Improvements consist of a two-story DWELLING HOUSE with Backbuilding attached, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a spring and well of excellent water near the door. There is a young Orchard of choice fruit just coming into bearing order. Sufficient quantity of Meadow and Woodland. The Farm is all under good fencing and in a prime state of cultivation, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, Markets, and offers a rare chance to any person wishing to purchase a good farm.

☞ Attendance will be given, and terms made known by HAMILTON FORREST, Executor.

June 24, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

The undersigned having quit housekeeping will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, the following FARM & LOTS OF GROUND, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Moses Raffensperger, Israel Orner, Peter Butler, J. E. Steinour, and others. The Farm contains 69 ACRES and 28 PERCHES, of good farm land.—Also, three lots, to wit:

No. 1, Containing 6 ACRES and 15 PERCHES.

No. 2, Containing 5 ACRES and 50 PERCHES.

No. 3, Containing 7 ACRES and 50 PERCHES.

The farm and lots will be sold together or separate, as will best suit purchasers.

The land is all in good farming order, and is well supplied with all kinds of Timber, with a fair proportion of Meadow. The land has all been limed.

☞ Persons wishing to buy will call on the undersigned.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by JOSEPH TAYLOR, Sen.

June 17, 1870.—ts

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Assignee of HENRY PETERS and Wife, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, will offer at Private Sale the valuable FARM, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road recently opened leading from the State road to the Berlin Road, about one mile from Bendersville, adjoining lands of Charles J. Tyson, Thomas E. Cook, Jacob Bosserman, Solomon Peters, Charles S. Wright and Elijah Wright. The Farm contains 145 ACRES, more or less, improved with a two-story Rough-cast DWELLING, with kitchen attached, Spring House, a good Bank Barn with Wagon Sheds and Corn Cribs attached, Hog Pen, and all other necessary outbuildings. There are about 8 or 10 Acres in good Oak timber, 6 Acres in fine Chestnut timber, both under good fencing, and a good proportion of excellent meadow. The farm is well watered, a running stream passing through it, with a good Spring near the house, and other Springs in the fields. There are two Orchards of choice fruit, one containing about 11,000 young peach, apple and pear trees, &c. The farm is in fine condition, well located, and improved by a large number of ornamental trees about the dwelling and grounds, and is one of the most desirable properties in Menallen township.

Also, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, in the same township, on Rattlesnake Hill, adjoining lands of Charles J. Tyson, George Bender, Lazarus Weidner, and others. It is well covered principally with heavy Rock Oak timber, besides Chestnut, Black Oak, and Hickory. It is located within 100 yards of Bender's Saw Mill, and on a new public road leading from Fairmount School House past the Saw Mill to the Bendersville and Arendtsville road.

☞ If not sold before *Friday, the 19th day of August next*, the property will be exposed to Public Sale on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

GEORGE GROUP, Assignee.

June 10, 1870.—td

VALUABLE LANDS!!

FOR SALE.

No. 1, A FARM, two miles northwest of Gettysburg, adjoining Spring Hotel property, 153 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Switzer Barn, Tenant House, and other Improvements. Price $6,500—not more than cost of buildings.

No. 2, A FARM, two and a half miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 116 Acres, with good STONE HOUSE, Barn and other Improvements. An excellent grass farm. Price $4,500.

No. 3, A FARM adjoining No. 1, and town lots of Gettysburg, containing 119 Acres, with STONE FARM BUILDINGS. It is divided by the Chambersburg Turnpike and comprises many very choice building lots. Price, $6500.

No. 4, A FARM, five miles from Gettysburg, on public road, 152 Acres, good land in good condition, with large BRICK HOUSE, and large Switzer Barn. Price $5,500—very cheap.

No. 5, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles from Gettysburg, 240 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Bank Barn, all in good condition. Price $50 per acre.

No. 6, A FARM, 170 Acres, four miles from Gettysburg, on Public road, comfortable FARM BUILDINGS, red land, ½ limed.—Price $5,000 half cash.

No. 7, An excellent FRUIT FARM, ten miles north of Gettysburg, on public road, about 80 Acres good land, with comfortable Buildings. Price $3,500.

NO. 8, A GOOD RED LAND FARM, 150 Acres, comfortable HOUSE and all needed Outbuildings, and Barn. Land limed and in good order, good grass farm, near Baltimore Turnpike, 7 miles from Gettysburg, 3 miles from Littlestown. Price $6,500.

NO. 9, A TRACT OF GRANITE LAND, three miles from Gettysburg, on York pike, 22 Acres, good HOUSE and STABLE, a good stand for store or Mechanic. Price $2,500.

NO. 10, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, 224 Acres, well limed and in good condition, good Buildings, Weatherboarded HOUSE, large Bank Barn, plenty fruit, good location. Price $50 per acre; or will sell 134 Acres with buildings at same.

NO. 11, A VERY GOOD STOCK FARM, two miles east of Gettysburg, on York pike, 160 Acres, or will sell 110 Acres, about ½ limed, a good FRAME HOUSE, two Barns, well watered. Price $60 per acre—terms easy.

NO. 12, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, 254 Acres, of which 100 acres heavy Timber, Oak, Hickory and Walnut, five miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, two sets of Buildings, will sell ½ or the whole, excellent fruit farm, good land, red gravel. Price $15 per acre.

NO. 13, A GOOD FARM, 130 Acres, 7 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, good FRAME HOUSE and Barn, all kinds of fruit.—Price $3,900.

NO. 14, A FIRST-CLASS RED LAND FARM, 160 Acres, or will sell 100 Acres; 2 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road; good Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, abundant fruit. Land limed and in good order.

Also, several other Farms and Town Property. Also, Western lands and Town Property, to exchange for Adams County Farms.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney for the Owners,
Gettysburg, Pa.

May 27.—tf

PRIVATE SALE

OF A GOOD HOUSE

The undersigned being unable to work at his trade, will sell at Private Sale his HOUSE & LOT, in Mummasburg, Adams county. The House is a two-story in good order with all improvements. There are 2 Acres of good land, with all kinds of Fruit.

☞ Any person wishing a good home and a situation to work at some mechanical business should call and see this one.

June 17, 1870.—2m ISAAC BYERS.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 10th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, in New Oxford, Penna., on the South-east corner of the Diamond, a two-story BRICK DWELLING, with kitchen attached, one of the rooms is used as a store room, frame Tin-shop, a one-story Frame Dwelling, Stable, good well of water, with some Fruit Trees.

The above property is well calculated for any kind of public business, and is also one of the finest places for a residence in the town.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by CHARLES W. DOLL.

June 24, 1870.—td

Book and Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS

Done with neatness, cheapness and dispatch at

The Star and Sentinel Office.

Farm, Garden & Household.

AGRICULTURE.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture says the season thus far has been very favorable to vegetable growth except in the single element of moisture. The estimate of acreage of winter wheat, compared with the area of 1869, shows an average decrease throughout the country of nearly 5 per cent. The superiority of early-sown winter wheat manifested at the opening of spring is fully maintained to the present time. Winter barley has nearly the same breadth as last year. The spring sowing has been increased. Its condition is fine in States west of the Mississippi except Missouri and California, but is subject to the same reduction as wheat in the Ohio valley.

There has been everywhere an increase of oat acreage. The grasses are generally flourishing on the Atlantic coast, the Alleghenian range into Tennessee, and in Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska. Elsewhere it is below an average. Clover in a less marked degree is thriving in some sections. There is more sown than usual.

The promise is very general for an abundant supply of apples, pears, peaches, and other fruits, especially in the New England and in the Middle States.

The cotton-growers seem determined this year to reduce the price to fifteen cents, with every prospect of doing so. The acreage is materially increased in every State, while that of wheat, and probably of corn, though the county estimates for the entire year do not come in until July 1st, has decreased.

The condition of the growing crop in North Carolina is good. In South Carolina cotton is looking well, except that some complaint of bad stands is made. In Georgia it is late and smaller than usual, from the effects of a drought of five weeks, which terminated May 25, but is growing vigorously now. The dry term was shorter in Florida and Alabama, and cotton is generally in good condition.

Reports from Mississippi are still more favorable.

In Tensas parish, La., where the greatest cotton yield of 1869 was made, the condition of the crop is twenty per cent. better than last year, and the acreage is increased one-fifth.

From Texas come reports of a backward spring with cotton, late but thrifty and promising, and no State makes more favorable returns than Arkansas.

WHEN TO PRUNE GRAPES.—We find the following in an exchange, credited to A. Kelley, Kelly's Island, Ohio:

"At first I supposed that it was improper to trim in the spring, when they bleed the worst, the Germans, whom I mostly employed, having a prejudice against it. But sometimes some parts of the vineyard were trimmed at this supposed improper time. The closest observation I was able to make discovered no bad result, and I have never seen that it made any difference when the vines were trimmed, from the time the leaves were ripe in the fall to as late as the twentieth of June. I seldom get all my vines trimmed before the first of June. Since we have had the rot, I have in some vineyards tried leaving the three canes the full length until August, when, if no rot appeared, I cut off the surplus wood; but if the rot set in, I have left the whole vine, and got a larger yield than from vines short pruned. But where there was little or no rot, the shortest pruned vines have uniformly borne the best crops. I am clearly of the opinion that the best time to trim is whenever it is most convenient after the leaf is dead, in the fall, to the first of June. I have always root-pruned pretty severely, plowing deeply close up to the vine, and cutting the roots in the first hoeing in the spring in most of my vineyards; but I have also tried the reverse, and must confess I have not been able to see much, if any, difference in the results. There are now some seven to eight hundred acres here in bearing. Some persons think that spring trimming is best, but do not claim that they have any facts to prove it. It is true that some parts of vineyards have been trimmed in the fall, and did not bear as well as the part trimmed in the spring, but the reverse is also sometimes true. It is quite common to have one part of a vineyard do better than another one year, and the case reversed next year."

Kelly's Island grapes stand high in the estimation of connoisseurs, and those engaged in their cultivation should be able to give valuable hints respecting the same. But what may do well at Lake Erie may nos do so well elsewhere. It is certain, at all events, that pruning is governed largely by locality and the peculiarities of climate, of which every grape grower must judge for himself. Here, in Adams county, trimming is done late in the fall or early in the spring. Experience has demonstrated that the beginning of February is the most favorable period for pruning in this region—to trim grape vines in June would almost inevitably prove injurious.

HOLES IN THE POCKET-BOOK.—Farmers, mind well that you keep no holes in your pocket-books. If you do, be sure all the "tin" will slip through and be lost. Let us see how some men make holes in their pocket-books:

If you plough shallow, plant inferior seed, and then suffer what comes up to run to grass or fall a prey to insects, you make a hole in your pocket-book.

If you turn out your stock upon the common to mix with inferior breeds, or allow them to stray or be stolen, be sure you have a hole in your pocket-book.

If you purchase abroad what you might easily and cheaply make at home, such things will make holes in your pocket-book.

If you keep bad fences or bad gates, and your neighbor's stock break in upon your growing crops, and you then worry or injure them with dogs, and by so doing turn a friend into an enemy, you make a sad rent in your pocket-book.

If you spend your time and money at elections or stores, drinking and carousing, when you ought to be at work, be assured there is a big hole away down in your pocket-book.

If you leave your tools to be thrown about here and there, exposed to all sorts of weather, be sure they will rot and rust and make holes in your pocket-book.

Land undrained and unmanured, stock poorly fed or neglected, orchards left to grow at will or be pruned by cattle, idleness, sloth, tobacco, whiskey, worthless dogs, fine clothes—all these make sad, sad holes in the pocket-book, the memory of which will not be pleasant when the evening shadows come, and you find that you have done nothing for a rainy day.—*American Farmer.*

IRON AROUND PEACH TREES.—At a recent meeting of the American Institute Farmer's Club, Mr. Wagner, who lives on Long Island, about fifty miles east of New York, exhibited some pruning from his orchard to illustrate the effect of putting iron around trees. He took an old place with twenty trees in the orchard, full of dead limbs, with yellow leaves, and the crotches oozing thick gum. He gave the earth a good top-dressing of iron, breaking up old plows and stoves and scattering the fragments. The effect has been marvelous. The trees have renewed their youth, and now look strong and thrifty. The bark is tight and the leaves are green, and the borer has disappeared. He thinks the slag of iron furnaces, ground up and spread on orchards, would prove a very valuable fertilizer for fruit trees of all kinds.

QUERY?—How would iron ore do?

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of every description, which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains, should by all means give them a call.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as was ever sold, at FAHNESTOCKS.

Fahnestock Brothers

KEEP

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.,
QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, AND
WINDOW GLASS.

☞Give them a call.☜

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring,

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870—tf.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for goods.

The persons who took the goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better goods for their money, than they could have got at any other store,

COME ONE!! COME ALL!!

And examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &C., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &C.

Also, CARPETS, NOTIONS, GLASS-WARE' QUEENS-WARE, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store'

Remember the place is opposite the Court-house' Baltimore street, and that our motto is "Fair Dealing and Small Profits,

April 29, 1870—tf

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of GOODS usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All goods bought from us will be made up if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price. Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13 1870—3m EPPLEY & HOOPES.

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS,

have received their new SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care, and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞Give us call a and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

N. B.—Agents for the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. R. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞A lot of good Rails for sale.

TOBIAS R. COVER,
A. RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870—tf

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE except those having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., &c. [Feb. 25, 1870—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Summer Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 22, 1870.—tf

Spring & Summer Clothing

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &c., &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of **Summer Under-Clothing,** and **Gents' Furnishing Goods** generally.

Also a fine assortment of **Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c.**

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods, before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WOLF.

May 20, 1870—tf

GO TO

KLINGEL'S

FOR YOUR

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. It embraces:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all style, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

May 13, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg street, next door to Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

of all styles and sizes. Also.

SHIRTS, TRUNKS,

VALISES, UMBRELLAS,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-Made Clothing, commenced

Merchant Tailoring,

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Trimmings, &c., at his Store.

D. W. C. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

☞Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870—tf

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REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Trimmings &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store *cut free of charge.* Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual. The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOS. JACOBS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

Work made to order, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1869—1y JOHN M. REILING.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.,

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick Building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, CRAVATS, NECK-TIES, HATS, CAPS, AND

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

All of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES' MISSES & CHILDRENS'

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870. tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Soaps, Perfumes and •Toilet Goods, Inks, Writing Fluids and Stationery, Physician's Prescriptions and Family recipes accurately put up. Physicians and country Merchants supplied at REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powder

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

In Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
SPICES,
BAKING SODA,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard and soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 13.—1y

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
GOLD PENS,
&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

☞Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates. [Feb. 25, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first-class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

HORSES AND MULES

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 9, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale and Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg Street

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks,

Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY J. TATE.
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Corner of Chambersburg and Washington Sts

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. [May 29, 1867.—tf

---

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached, With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please.—This Hotel now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 23, 1867—tf

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NEW HOTEL.

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and handsome three-story Brick Building, on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again. Charges moderate.

His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, whilst his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.

April 15, 1870.—tf W. P. HARRIS.

UNION HOTEL,

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.

THE undersigned having leased the long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough) will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. The Hotel is pleasantly located with large and comfortable Chambers which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His Table will be supplied with the best that the market can afford; his Bar contains none but that of the best of Liquors; he is also well supplied with Ice in the Summer season—this being the only Hotel in the place that has an Ice House attached.—There is in connexion with the Hotel extensive stabling with attentive hostlers. He asks a share of the public patronage and is determined that none shall go away dissatisfied. Charges moderate. Boarders taken by the week on reasonable terms.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

York Springs, May 6, 1870.—6m

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND

HOLLOW-WARE,

COAL & LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS.

Call and Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

WARE ROOMS,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS.

JACOB REILEY. DANIEL CASHMAN.

NEW FIRM.

COAL AND LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of REILEY & CASHMAN and will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets.—Farmers and others can rely on getting the best of Lime at all times, and at lowest market rates.

COAL,

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

April 3, 1870.—tf

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

June 17, 1870.—3m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the *Octagon Sewing Machine.* It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. [June 17, 1870.—3m

TRUSSES! *Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, and Pile Instruments* Cure Rupture, Abdominal or Uterine Weaknesses and Piles.—Different approved patterns. Comfortable, safe, light, cleanly, used in bathing, indestructible (steel springs coated.) Elastic Stockings, Belts, Braces, Bandages, etc.—GREAT VARIETY, Establishments, 1347 Chestnut st., Phila., and 3 Ann st., New York, opposite Herald Building. Send stamp for Pamphlet. Sold by Druggists, mailed or expressed.

June 17, 1870.—3m

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & Co., Biddeford, Me. [June 17, 1870—3m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the *Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.* Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co.—All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. [June 17.—3m

AGENTS, READ THIS!

$50 to $200 *per month made by Agents selling*

The Home of Washington,

OR, MOUNT VERNON AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS, by BENSON J. LOSSING. 150 Illustrations, tinted paper, handsomely bound. Only book on the subject. Every family wants a copy. Sold only by Subscription. Very liberal terms given. Send for our Illustrated Circular, and notice our extra terms. A. S. HALE & Co., Hartford, Conn.

June 17, 1870.—4w

THE **Star and Sentinel** is the best advertising medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

Financial.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!

Thirty Years to Run!!

All Taxes Paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging,

From $150 to $175 on $1,000,

AND GET IN EXCHANGE

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of interest.

☞For further information inquire at the

Gettysburg National Bank

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

June 10, 1870.—tf

United States Bonds

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED!

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

March 4, 1870.—1y

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

Government Bonds of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Highest Premium paid on Gold and Silver.

Coupons Cashed or Collected!

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philaphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent. viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 6 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call, and we will cheerfully give any information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. M'CARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of his partner, (L. V. B. Soper,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD, SILVER and STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; also, CLOCKS of the best Manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS and BRIDGES.

☞Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869—tf

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BARGANIS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of Sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Springs Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good Furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of GEO. A. WARNER & CO., (in Old Sentinel Office.)

July 15—tf PROPRIETORS.

Medical.

HOW TO CURE

CONSUMPTION!!

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them permaturely to the grave. Living as the majority of the people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. Schenck's medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. Schenck in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an acive healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease.—SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Dr. Schenck's medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good.—They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. Schenck relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. Schenck personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principle office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 6 A. M., until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. [June 10, 1870—1y

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CELEBRATED

PREPARATION

FOR

CLEANSING THE BLOOD

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic, Affections, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Salt, Rheum, Jaundice, General Debility, Chills and Fever, Foul Stomach, together with all other Diseases Arising from Impure Blood and Disordered Liver.

TRY ONE BOTTLE OR PACKAGE

And be convinced that this medicine is no humbug. Sold by all Druggists.

CAUTION!

Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Preparation for Cleansing the Blood is COUNTERFEITED. The genuine has the name "D. FAHRNEY & SON" on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Preparation for Cleansing the Blood, Boonsboro', Md., blown in each bottle. All others are COUNTERFEIT. Recollect that it is Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Celebrated Preparation for Cleansing the Blood that is so universally used, and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that they may say is just the same or as good, because they make a large profit on it.

PREPARED BY

DRS D. FAHRNEY & SON,

BOONSBORO', MD.,

And Dr. P. D. Fahrney, Keedysville, Md.

Be sure to get the genuine. None genuine unless signed D. FAHRNEY & SON.

June 10, 1870.—6m

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat. Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF

WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as in the case of most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the Lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

April 1, 1870—1yno2a

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

York Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a,

Pictures of all styles. Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD!

SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUE.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c.

☞Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869—tf

Photographic Gallery!

JACOB PENSIL

Is prepared at all times to execute in the finest style of the art all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes, Bon Tons, Cartes, Imperiels, and all other styles,

at his Gallery on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's. Store, Gettysburg; also, all styles of

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c., constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call. [April 22, 1870—tf

Farming Implements, &c.

DODGE'S PATENT

REAPER AND MOWER

AND SELF RAKER.

THIS machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first-class. It is a perfect Self-Raker and a superior Mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in simplicity, strength and durability. As a Self-raking Reaper it has no equal to *our knowledge.*

The Dodge rake is attached to no other machine in the United States, except to this machine.—Built by the DODGE & STEVENSON Manufacturing Co., Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY TO OUR AGENTS:

Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers, with DODGE'S SELF-RAKE attached, we ask you to furnish us the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said SELF-RAKE, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-rake except of our own manufacture.

JOHN A. DODGE, President.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we should refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp	Peter Mackley,
John B. Leas,	Wm. Farney,
Jesse D. Newman,	Elisha Penrose,
George F. Minter,	John Deardorff,
Abraham Waybright,	Isaiah Lady,
David Plank,	Jonathan Wisler,
John Hockersmith,	James Mickley,
Peter Kettoman,	Daniel [illegible],
Henry Shriver,	John Bender,
Christian Shriver,	John Kelley,
Ross Hunter,	Henry King,
John Lower,	Andrew Weikert,
John N. Boyer,	J. J. Kerr,
George Philips,	

On Hand a few Second Hand Reapers.

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, of different make, amongst which is the Rural Rake. A few PLOUGHS of different kinds, Thresher and Separator one of the best and cheapest ever offered in the county. HARRISBURG FANNING MILL and Farm Implements generally.

☞Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SON, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

EXTRAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND in case of breakage. Persons wanting circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

May 27, 1870.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age.

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain. It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

Also, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Bamborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also, all kinds of Farming Implements always on hand.

☞Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869.—tf

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c.; also, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

Line of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.—All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS.

South-east cor. of Railroad and Washington sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally. Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870.—tf

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, COAL.

☞I resspectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock. A. E. ECKENRODE.

Jan. 22.—t,

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy-Seeds, Potatoes, &c.

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with Feed of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS.

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and Mexican Guano.

☞Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY.

July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING

AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every *TUESDAY NOON*, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 8, 1869.—tf

Groceries

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A large lot of GROCERIES that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whiskey eight years old.

Very old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which are Mishler's Herb Bitters.

PURE LIQUORS for Medical purposes, at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queensware &c.; at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869—tf

NEW GROCERY.

HAVING purchased from Mr. AMOS ECKERT his Grocery establishment, on the Northwest corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA., and laid in a new stock of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends and the public to give me a call. In addition to a large and varied stock of prime

Groceries, Notions, &c.,

I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Queensware, Fire-Proof and Glassware,

Fruits, Confections, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

June 24, 1870.—tf H. H. BEAMER.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

Also Stone, Wooden and Willow-ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in

A FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867—tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS, having opened a New Grocery in Gettysburg, on the North-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobaccos, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, Queens-ware, Confections, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. I will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867—tf

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS

has opened a

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store,

at his residence, adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble Yard, in

EAST YORK STREET,

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give him a call.

March 19, 1869—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

DOORS, SHUTTERS,

BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW

BRACKETS, &C.,

Constantly on hand, and manufactured to order out of the

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

January 15, 1869—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor.

HAVING removed to my New Shop on

Washington Street, between Chambersburg and East Middle Streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best materials, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness, and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

April 16, 1869—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his New Shop, on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give him a call.

April 9, 1869—tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated, March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $60,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 10, 1869—tf